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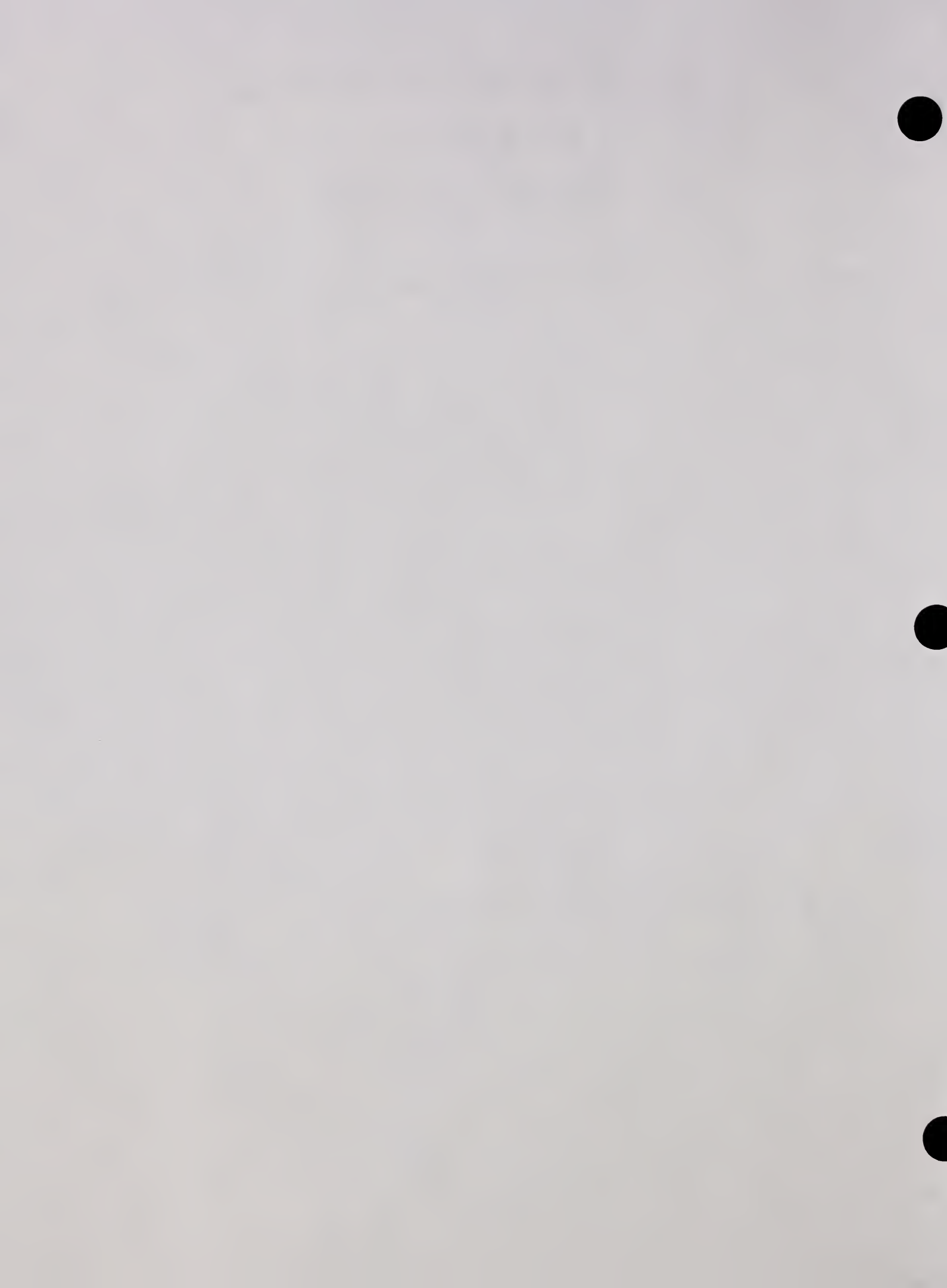
Regulatory
Programs

Standards and
Labeling Division

June 1991 thru
July 1993

Standards and Labeling Policy Book

Complete Update



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIODS TO THE PRESENT
BY
JAMES M. SMITH

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PREFACE

This Policy Book is intended for label reviewers, manufacturers, and as a guide for consumers. Compliance with the requirements set forth in this publication does not, in itself, guarantee an authorization. On receipt of the label application, consideration will be given to suitability of ingredients statements, preparation, and packaging so as not to mislead the consumer. Adherence to the product and label requirements in this Policy Book does not necessarily guarantee against possible infringement of all related patents, trademarks or copyrights.

Although changes in this update appear to be extensive, most were to correct errors, condense material, and reformat the entries for ease in reading. There will be periodic updates of this publication to conform to changes in meat and poultry inspection standards and to reflect any current policy developments.

THIS PUBLICATION REPLACES THE JUNE 1991 STANDARDS AND LABELING POLICY BOOK

This basic book is published every five years with two updates published each year. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

This publication replaces all previous issues. All changes that have occurred after July 1993 will not appear in this issue. Errors found in this issue should be reported through channels to your regional office.

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INTRODUCTION

This Policy Book is assembled in dictionary form and may be used in conjunction with the Meat and Poultry Inspection Regulations and the Meat and Poultry Inspection Manual, Directives and Notices. It is a composite of policy and day-to-day labeling decisions, many of which do not appear in the above publications. They are subject to change and therefore a periodic updating of this book will take place.

Note: Red Meat

Required percentages of meat required for red meat products are shown on the basis of fresh uncooked weight unless otherwise indicated. For purposes of this Policy Book, whenever the terms beef, pork, lamb, mutton, or veal are used they indicate the use of skeletal muscle tissue from the named species.

Note: Poultry

Required percentages for poultry products are based on a cooked deboned basis unless otherwise stated. When the standards indicate poultry, the skin and fat are not to exceed natural proportions.

Applications for label approval should be mailed to:

Chief, Labeling Policy and Approval Branch
FLD, RP, FSIS
P. O. Box 7416
Benjamin Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044-7416

Applications sent in by Federal Express, Express Mail etc., should be mailed to:

Food Labeling Division
USDA, FSIS, RP, FLD
West End Court Building
1255 22nd Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Product samples (when requested by FLD) should be packed with sufficient refrigerant to last until received. Shipping should be coordinated with requestor to assure delivery before 4:45 p.m. Friday and be addressed to:

Product Assessment Division
USDA, FSIS, RP
West End Court Building
1255 22nd Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20037

ABBREVIATIONS

AMS	- Agriculture Marketing Service
BHA	- Butylated Hydroxyanisole (anti-oxidant)
BHT	- Butylated Hydroxytoluene (anti-oxidant)
CRDSM	- Calcium Reduced Dry Skim Milk
FDA	- Food and Drug Administration
FLD	- Food Labeling Division
FR	- French
FSIS	- Food Safety and Inspection Service
FTC	- Federal Trade Commission
GRAS	- Generally Recognized as Safe
HVP	- Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein
IMPS	- Institutional Meat Purchase Specifications
IT	- Italian
MPR	- Moisture Protein Ratio
MSG	- Monosodium Glutamate
NAMP	- National Association of Meat Purveyors
NFDM	- Nonfat Dry Milk
PDBFT	- Partially Defatted Beef Fatty Tissue
PDCB	- Partially Defatted Chopped Beef
PDCP	- Partially Defatted Chopped Pork
PDPFT	- Partially Defatted Pork Fatty Tissue
PER	- Protein Efficiency Ratio
PFF	- Protein Fat Free
pH	- Measure of Acidity
PPM	- Parts Per Million
TVP	- Textured Vegetable Protein
URMIS	- Uniform Retail Meat Identity Standards
USA	- United States of America
USDA	- United States Department of Agriculture

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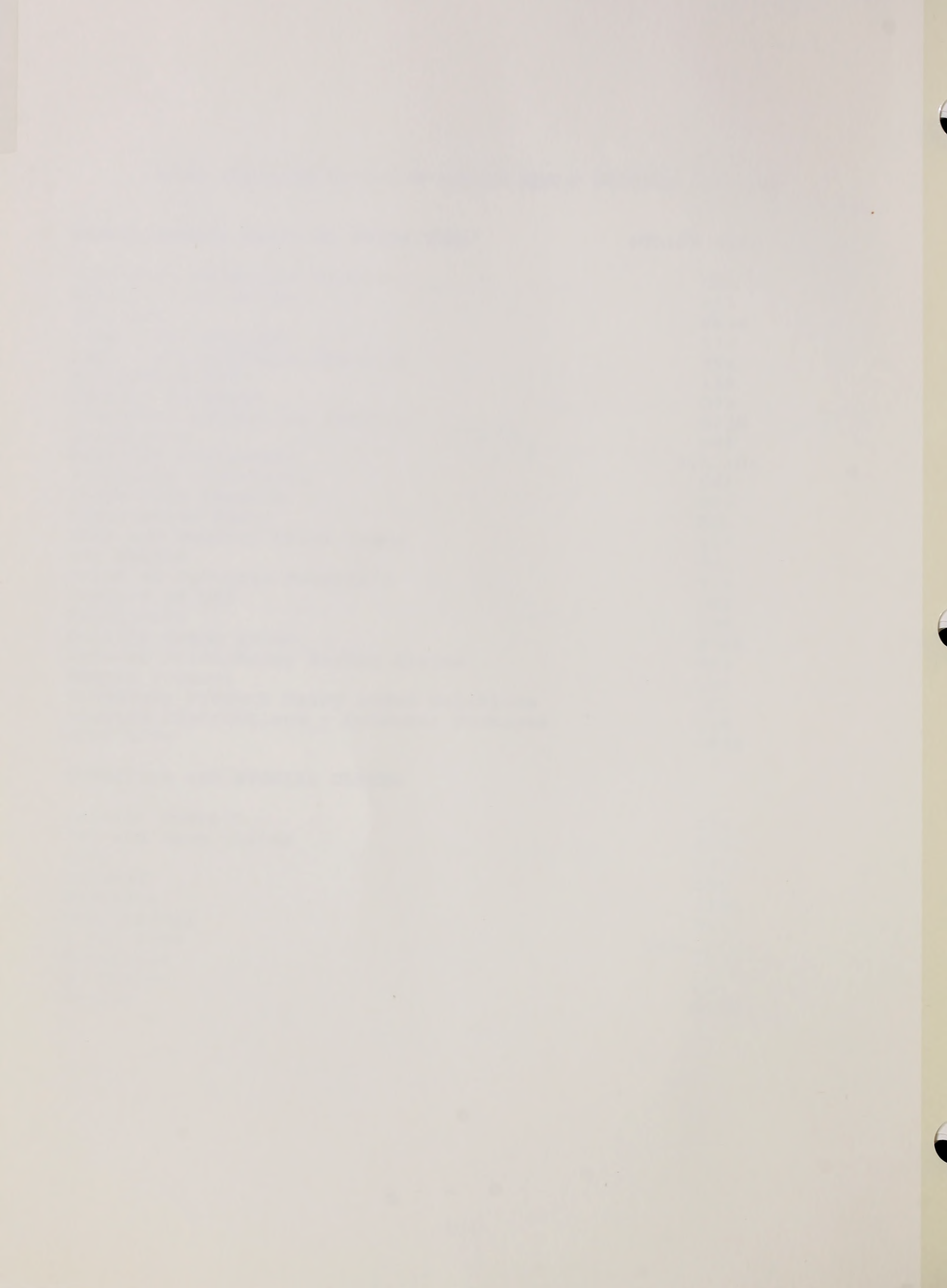
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ADDRESS (DUAL) :

When more than one address appears on a label, each address must be complete including city, state, and zip code.

See: 317.2(g)(1)

ADDRESSES (DUAL) AND ZIP CODE:

When more than one firm's name and address, or one firm's name with a principal address, plus branch address are shown on a label, the principal firm and address shall bear the zip code. If all names and addresses are given about equal prominence, the zip code should appear with each address.

AGED:

The term "Aged" on a label must be qualified, e.g., "Aged 65 days." "Aged _____ Days" may also be approved and in this case, the blank is filled in by the establishment at the time the product is labeled. In either case, a partial quality control program is required. Aging time on cured products such as Ham cannot include the required curing time.

See: Dry Aged

AGNELOTTO (IT) :

Ravioli dumplings stuffed with at least 10% minced meat. Labeling must show a true product name, e.g., "Dumpling Stuffed With Meat."

ALBONDIGAS (SP) :

Spanish term meaning meatball. The product must meet the meatball standard. Label must show the true product name in English, "Meatball," except if the product is distributed solely in Puerto Rico.

ALCAPURRIAS (SP) :

Meat turnover containing at least 8% cooked beef. Product labeled as "Alcapurrias" must be made only in Puerto Rico. If pork is used, it must be shown in the product name as "Pork Alcapurrias," or "Alcapurrias de Cerdo." If made outside of Puerto Rico, the label must show, in English, the true product name, e.g., "Beef Turnover."

ALESSANDRI (IT) :

A dry sausage. True product name must be shown, i.e., "Alessandri Sausage."

ALFREDO:

A sauce rich with cream or sour cream, butter or margarine, and Parmesan or Romano cheese.

ALPHA CELLULOSE:

When used as a carrier of flavoring ingredients, it need not be shown in the ingredients statement.

ALPINO (IT):

See: **Apennino**

AMANDINE (FR):

The product must contain sufficient almonds to characterize.

AMENABILITY:

USDA exempts from its inspection foods containing 3 percent or less raw (or less than 2 percent cooked) red meat or other edible portions of a carcass, or products which historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat industry.

For poultry products, see 381.15. These basic guidelines are not intended to be all inclusive.

See: **Bases**

ANDOUILLE (FR):

Made with pork and/or pork byproducts stuffed into large intestines. Product can be sold cooked or uncooked. Andouille is a coined name and must be accompanied by a true product name, e.g., "sausage" or "pudding" depending on formulation. If beef is used, it must be shown in the product name, e.g., "Beef Andouille Sausage" or "Beef Andouille Pudding."

ANNATTO:

A natural color agent.

ANTIOXIDANTS:

BHA and BHT are permitted in spice mixtures at 0.02% of the essential oil content without declaration on meat or poultry food product labels. Antioxidants are permitted in cooked fresh sausages and fresh sausage-like products (e.g., a pork, water soy protein product).

APENNINO (IT):

A dry sausage originating in the Alpine Region of Northern Italy. The label must show the true product name, e.g., "Alpino Brand Sausage - Made in USA."

APPROXIMATE:

The word "approximate" may be used to describe the thickness of bacon and the number of pieces in an institutional package when the actual net weight is declared (e.g., 18 - 21 pieces). "Approximately" is acceptable in a containing statement for meat products (e.g., "Containing approximately 6% of a solution of ...", or "Marinated with approximately 3% solution of ..."). The word "approximate" cannot be used in conjunction with the serving size or the required declaration of net weight of contents.

ARKANSAS BACON

See: Bacon Arkansas and Arkansas Style Bacon

ARLES OR D'ARLES: (FR)

The label must show a true product name, e.g., "D'Arles Sausage." A dry sausage similar to Milano Salami and made of coarsely chopped meat and corded "crisscross style."

ARROZ CON POLLO (SP):

The product must contain at least 15% cooked chicken meat. If sold outside of Puerto Rico, label must show, in English, a true product name, e.g., "Rice with Chicken".

ARTIFICIAL (No Artificial Anything):

The statement "no artificial anything" is acceptable on labels provided the product contains nothing artificial.

See: Policy Memo 019 dated January 19, 1981

ARTIFICIAL COLORS:

When added to soups, they must be declared in the ingredients statement. "Artificially Colored" adjacent to the product name is required for product in pickling vinegars, pie crusts, etc. When FD&C Yellow No. 5 is used, it must be declared as such in the list of ingredients by name.

See: 317.2(j)(5) through (10)
318.7(c)(4)
381.147(f)

ARTIFICIAL FLAVORS:

Artificial flavors are restricted to an ingredient which was manufactured by a process of synthesis or similar process. The principal components of artificial flavors usually are esters, ketones, and aldehyde groups. These ingredients are declared in the ingredients statement as "Artificial Flavors" without naming the individual components.

See: 317.2(j)(3) and (4)
381.119

ARTIFICIAL MARBLING - RED MEAT PRODUCTS:

Fats and oils, e.g., butter, margarine, vegetable oils. etc., may be added to red meat products, e.g., roast beef and steaks. However, the presence of such substances must be indicated as part of the product name, as a product name qualifier, or in a solution statement, e.g., "Roast Beef and Margarine Product," "Vegetable Oil Added," "Containing 10% of a solution of milk," All requirements of other applicable policies should be followed for these products. In addition, products that appear to be of a higher quality must include a statement to indicate this, e.g., "Injected with Beef Fat" or "Product may appear to be of a higher quality than the actual grade." Samples may be necessary to determine if this requirement applies.

ARTIFICIAL SWEETENERS:

See: **Aspartame**
Saccharin

ASPARTAME:

Not acceptable as a direct ingredient in meat or poultry products. Acceptable in breakfast cereals, dry bases in gelatins, puddings, and fillings that may be components of meat or poultry products. When used, the PDP (Principal Display Panel) of the label must state "Phenylketonurics: contains Phenylalanine."

ASPIC:

A cold jelly of meat juices, tomato juices, and similar type products used to mold or garnish meat food products, seafood products, and vegetables. When aspic is used on a meat or poultry food product, it should be sublisted in the ingredients statement.

AU GRATIN POTATOES AND BACON:

At least 8 percent fully cooked bacon (based on 40% yield).

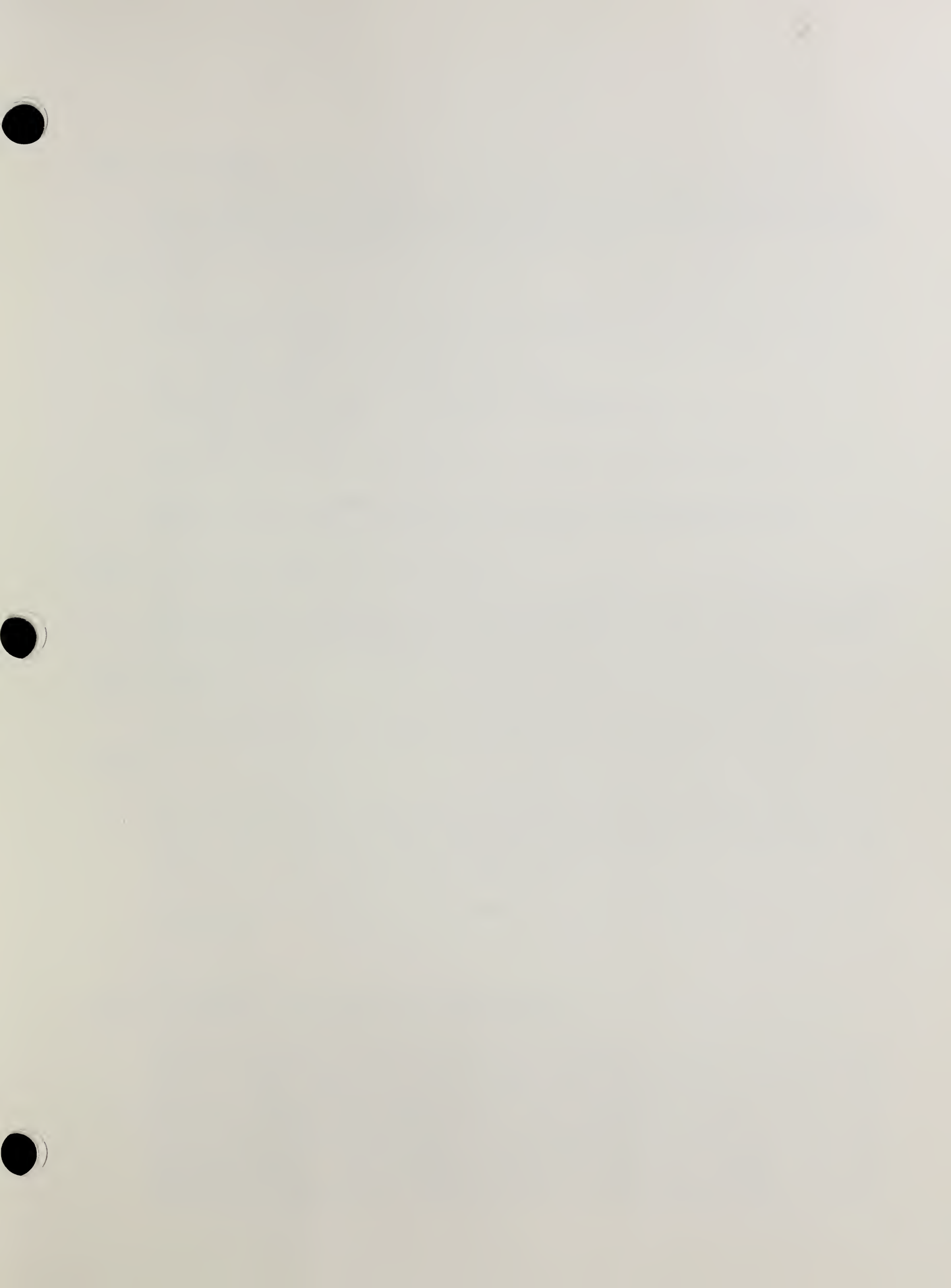
AUTOLYZED YEAST OR AUTOLYZED YEAST EXTRACT:

Acceptable flavoring ingredient for a number of meat food products, e.g., stews, soups, baby foods, gravies, and meat bases. It must be listed in the ingredients statement as Autolyzed Yeast or Autolyzed Yeast Extract.

See: 317.2(F)(1)(i)
317.8(b)(7)
318.7(c)(4)
381.118(c)
381.147(F)(4)

AWARDS:

Replicas of medals or other award designs may not be used on labeling unless the circumstances involved are plainly evident. This would include the identification of the kind of award, when received, and where it took place.



BABY BACK RIBS:

The portion of the pork ribs removed from the loin dorsal to the scribe line. This description of the cut must be provided with the information for label approval.

BABY FOOD:

- High Meat Dinner - At least 26% meat.
- High Meat Poultry Dinner - At least 18.75% cooked poultry meat, skin, fat and giblets.
- Meat and Broth - At least 61% meat.
- Vegetable with Meat - At least 8% meat.
- Poultry with Broth - At least 40% cooked poultry meat, skin, and giblets.
- Poultry and Rice - At least 5% cooked deboned poultry meat.

Note: Wine, Mechanically Separated Species, nitrites, and nitrates are not acceptable in baby and toddler foods.

BABY FOOD WITH FRESH HAM OR BACON:

Ham or bacon without nitrates or nitrites must be shown in the ingredients statement as ham or bacon (water, salt, sugar, etc., without nitrates or nitrites).

BACK BACON:

Boneless Pork Loin with wide fat back attached.

BACON:

The term "bacon" is used to describe the cured belly of a swine carcass. If meat from other portions of the carcass is used, the product name must be qualified to identify the portions, e.g., "Pork Shoulder Bacon."

"Certified" refers to products that have been treated for trichinae.

See: 318.10

BACON ARKANSAS AND ARKANSAS STYLE BACON:

Product which is identified as Arkansas Bacon or Arkansas Style Bacon is produced from the pork shoulder blade Boston roast. The pork shoulder blade Boston roast includes the porcine muscle, fat and bone, cut interior of the second or third thoracic vertebrae, and posterior of the atlas joint (first cervical vertebrae), and dorsal of the center of the humerus bone. For Arkansas Bacon, the neck bones and rib bones are removed by cutting close to the underside of those

bones. The blade bone (scapula) and the dorsal fat covering, including the skin (clear plate), are removed, leaving no more than one-quarter inch of the fat covering the roast. The meat is then dry cured with salt, sugar, nitrites, and spices, and smoked with natural smoke. The meat may not be injected or soaked in curing brine, nor may any artificial or liquid smoke be applied to the meat. Product that is prepared outside the state of Arkansas but in the manner prescribed may be identified as "Arkansas Style Bacon." The true product name must be shown as "Boneless Cured Pork Shoulder Butt."

BACON BAR:

Same requirements as Prefried Bacon but in bar shape.

BACON (Canned, Prefried):

In "Canned Prefried Bacon," e.g., "Bacon Crumbles," the following criteria should be applied:

1. M/SP Index of 0.4 or more. $M/SP = \text{Moisture} / (\text{Salt} \times \text{Protein})$.
2. A Brine Ratio of 9.0 or less. $\text{Brine Ratio} = \text{Moisture} / \text{Salt}$.
3. A Brine concentration of 10% or more. $\text{Brine concentration} = \text{Salt} / (\text{Moisture} + \text{Salt})$.
4. Maximum 40% yield.

BACON (Canned - Pasteurized):

A shelf stable item which must have at least 7% brine concentration.

BACON DRESSING FOR STUFFING:

The product must contain at least 8% bacon.

BACON (Cooked):

Not to yield more than 40% bacon - 60% shrink required. BHA and BHT may be used as antioxidants in precooked bacon at level of 0.01% individually or 0.02% collectively, based on fat content.

BACON AND HAM AS INGREDIENTS:

See: Cured Meats as Ingredients

BACON AND PORK SAUSAGE:

Product is formulated with a high percentage of bacon (usually bacon ends and pieces) with at least 20% pork.

BACON, COUNTRY STYLE:

Product is dry cured.

BACON SQUARES:

The label must show true product name "Pork Jowl Bacon."

BACON (Thick or Thin Sliced):

Slices must be qualified by approximately the size of the slice, or range of slices, e.g., "Sliced approximately 1/8 inch" or "25 to 30 slices," or the thickness of the slice must be visible in product stack packed.

BACON-LIKE PRODUCTS:

Bacon-like products, including poultry bacon, labeled with "bacon" in the name must follow the same requirements as those applied to pork bacon. These requirements include, but are not limited to, limits on restricted ingredients and the requirement that the bacon must return to green weight.

Beef bacon is a cured and smoked beef product sliced to simulate regular bacon. It is prepared from various beef cuts and offered with a variety of coined names, including "Breakfast Beef," "Beef Bacon," etc. A common or usual name is required, e.g., "Cured and Smoked Beef Plate," and should be shown contiguous to the coined name.

Poultry bacon products are acceptable and may be designated as (Kind) Bacon. However, a true descriptive name must appear contiguous to (Kind) Bacon without intervening type or design, in letters at least one-half the size of the letters used in the (Kind) Bacon, and in the same style and color and on the same background. An example of an acceptable designation is "Turkey Bacon-Cured Turkey Breast Meat-Chopped and Formed." The descriptive name can serve alone as the product name.

See: Policy Memo 106 dated May 4, 1987

BAKING SODA (Bicarbonate of Soda):

May be included in tomato sauce at a level of 0.023% without being listed in the ingredients statement.

See: 318.7(c)(4)
381.147(f)(4)

BANGERS:

A sausage-like product prepared with meat and varying amounts of rusk or other cereals. The label must show percentage of rusk (or other cereal) adjacent to product name in prominent lettering. May be labeled British, Scottish or Irish Style.

BARBECUE (Infrared Cooked):

The label must indicate heat source, e.g., "infrared cooked," with lettering no less than one-half the size of the largest letter in the word "barbecue."

BARBECUE SAUCE WITH CHICKEN:

The product must contain at least 15% cooked chicken meat. Changing the size of the term "Chicken" does not change the 15% cooked chicken meat requirement.

BARBECUE SAUCE WITH MEAT:

The product must contain at least 35% cooked meat. When the name of the product shows meat in smaller letters, not more than one-half the size of the largest letter in the product name, 25% cooked meat is required.

BASES:

Powdered, semi-solid, viscous, or fluid soup bases, gravy mixes, dehydrated soup mixes, bouillon cubes and granulated bouillon cubes containing meat extract and/or animal fats as the only meat or meat byproduct ingredient will not be regarded as meat food products.

BASTERNA:

A cured, dried cut of beef coated with a spice crust. The label must show the true product name, i.e., "Cured and Dried Beef with Spices."

BATTER:

A mixture of flour, liquid, and other ingredients thin enough to pour. The ingredients statement must show in proper order the batter ingredients (water, flour, etc.), or be included with the breading formula. The amount of batter used is included in the 30% maximum breading permitted.

BEANS WITH:

Bacon in Sauce - At least 12% smoked bacon.
Frankfurters in Sauce - At least 20% franks.
Ham in Sauce - At least 12% ham.
Meatballs in Sauce - At least 20% meatballs.
Meat in Sauce - At least 12% meat.

See: 319.309
319.310

BEANS WITH BARBECUED MEATS AND SAUCE PRODUCTS:

Product consisting of a combination of beans and barbecued meats and sauce must not contain less than 8.4% meat in total formula. The barbecued meat must comply with 319.8.

BEEF A LA DEUTSCH:

A product made with beef, vegetables, and sauce. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Gravy with Vegetables and Beef" or "Beef and Gravy with Vegetables," depending on the proper order of predominance.

BEEF A LA KING:

The product must contain at least 20% cooked beef.

BEEF A LA MODE:

The product must contain at least 50% beef. Sliced beef (marinated in wine, cognac, vegetable stock) with carrots, onions, and other ingredients covered with wine sauce.

BEEF ALMONDINE WITH VEGETABLES:

The product must contain at least 18% cooked meat on the ready-to-serve basis. The product must contain almonds.

BEEFALO:

The term "Beefalo" cannot substitute for beef in labeling. It can be featured as a further labeling term, such as "beef from beefalo." Such usage will require that the establishment demonstrate an effective control system, to the area supervisor, to insure the term is used only with eligible products. The terms "calf" and "veal" apply to meat from young "beefalo" animals on the same basis as they are used with meat from other young bovines.

BEEF BACON:

See: Bacon-Like Products

BEEF BILE:

Acceptable as an edible meat byproduct.

BEEF BLOOD GLAZE:

A coating of beef blood is permitted on cured products (e.g., ham, hamette, etc.) if the product name is prominently qualified to reflect the coating. Nitrite is not permitted in the glaze.

BEEF BRISKET (Canned):

The minimum brine concentration required is 5.5%.

BEEF BURGUNDY OR BOURGUIGNONNE:

The product must contain at least 50% beef. Product contains beef cubes, mushrooms, onions, and red wine or burgundy gravy. May include other vegetables, e.g., carrots, shallots, tomato paste, or potatoes. Other acceptable names include "Beouf A La Bourguignonne," "Beef Burgundy Style," "Beef Burgundy," and "Burgundy Beef."

BEEF BURGUNDY WITH NOODLES:

The product must contain at least 50% beef in the beef burgundy portion. Total product should not contain more than 50% cooked noodles.

BEEF CHEEK MEAT AND BEEF HEAD MEAT AND PORK CHEEK MEAT AND PORK HEAD MEAT (USE AND LABELING AS AN INGREDIENT IN MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS):

Beef cheek meat and pork cheek meat refer to beef and pork cheeks from which the glandular material has been removed.

Beef head meat and pork head meat refer to muscle tissue remaining on the beef and hog skull after removal of the skin, cheeks, tongue, and lips. The meat normally attached to and considered as part of the tongue trimmings when detached from the tongue trimmings may also be included as beef head meat or pork head meat although it can be labeled as "beef" or "pork."

When beef cheek meat and/or beef head meat are included in boneless beef, its presence must be specifically declared. Examples include: "Boneless Beef - Contains Beef Cheek Meat and Beef Head Meat," "Boneless Beef Head Meat," "Boneless Beef

- Ingredients: Beef, Beef Head Meat, Beef Cheek Meat," or "Boneless Beef - 20 percent Beef Head Meat, 15 percent Beef Cheek Meat."

Beef cheek meat and/or beef head meat may be used in unlimited quantities and identified as "beef" in meat food products unless restricted by regulatory standards for specific products as indicated in 319.15(a) (Chopped beef, ground beef), 319.15(b) (Hamburger), 319.15(d) (Fabricated steak), 319.81 (Roast Beef parboiled and steam roasted), 319.100 (Corned beef), 319.300 (Chili con carne), 319.301 (Chili con carne with beans), and 319.303 (Corned beef hash).

The presence of pork head meat is not required to be identified on the labeling of boneless pork. However, inspection personnel must not allow the use of boneless pork in Chili con carne (319.300) or Chili con carne with beans (319.301) unless they are assured of the absence of head meat or informed of the amount present.

Pork cheek meat and/or pork head meat may be used in unlimited quantities and identified as "pork" in meat food products, except for Chili con carne and Chili con carne with beans.

See: Policy Memo 098B dated August 1, 1990
Cheek Meat

BEEF CONCENTRATE AND SALT:

Broth derived from cooking fresh beef containing 3% to 4% solids is centrifuged and evaporated to approximately 60% solids under vacuum. The water fraction is salted to a level of 25.5% of the water weight (100 lbs. concentrated stock at 60% will have 10.2 lbs. of salt added, making a total weight of 110.2 lbs.).

There is no need for refrigeration.

BEEF CONSOMME:

The standard requires beef as an ingredient and a minimum protein content of at least 3% in the finished product. "Beef stock" or "beef broth" (or mixture of both) may be used to comprise the beef ingredient. Additional optional ingredients are gelatin, beef extract, tomato puree, hydrolyzed plant protein, and seasoning.

BEEF, COOKED, (Rare, Medium, Well Done):

There is no objective basis for determining particular temperature attainments that will produce products generally considered as properly identified by these terms. Therefore,

if they appear on labels in relation to meats, they should be shown in conjunction with possessive terms to clearly indicate that it is a labeling declaration about "doneness" that is associated with the producer or distributor. ("Our Rare Beef" or "Jones Packing Company's Medium Cooked Beef.")

See: 318.17

BEEF (Dried or Air Dried):

Product name is "Air Dried Beef" or "Dried Beef." MPR 2.04:1. It is usually cured by rub and/or stitch pump followed by cover pickle for 4 to 8 weeks with several overhauls (turned over for the application of additional cure), then placed in smokehouse or drying chambers for 3 to 10 days.

BEEF AND DUMPLINGS WITH GRAVY:

The product must contain at least 25% meat and not more than 25% water blanched dry dumplings.

BEEF AND GRAVY:

The product contains at least 50% cooked beef.

See: **Gravy and Beef**

BEEF GRAVY MIX:

The product must contain at least 15% dried beef.

BEEF GREAVES:

This product is usually high temperature rendered beef fat. However, if partially defatted beef fatty tissue is used, the product cannot be rendered above 120° F. The label must have a true product name, e.g., "Cooked Beef Tissue Solids."

BEEF HEART:

The following terms shall be used to identify product from beef hearts:

1. "Beef Hearts" shall refer to untrimmed beef hearts with bone intact.
2. "Beef Hearts - Bone Removed" shall refer to untrimmed beef hearts with bone removed.
3. "Beef Heart Meat" shall refer to beef hearts with auricles (heart cap) and bone removed.

BEEF MARSALA:

The product must contain at least 50% beef. Product contains beef cubes, marsala wine sauce, and usually mushrooms and onions. White wine may be used, but it may not replace marsala wine.

BEEF ORIENTAL OR ORIENTAL BEEF:

The product must contain at least 12% meat and oriental style vegetables and sauce. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Beef Oriental with Vegetables."

BEEF ROAST (Beef Fat Added):

A beef roast wrapped with a layer of fat is labeled "Beef Roast, Beef Fat Added" or "Beef Chuck Roast, Beef Fat Added" or similar names. If the fat is placed over bones or tends to cover bones, the words "Bone-in" must be shown with the product name.

BEEF ROULADE:

The product must contain at least 50% cooked meat. Usually a thin strip of flank meat wrapped around vegetables and cooked.

BEEF SLICES A-LA-PIZZAIOLA:

The product must contain at least 50% cooked beef. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Beef in Pizza Sauce."

BEEF STROGANOFF:

A dish with a creamy sauce prepared with beef cut into narrow strips or cubes and sauteed. Product labeled "Beef Stroganoff" should be prepared with a formula which includes at least 45% beef or 30% cooked beef.

1. The product must contain at least 10% sour cream, or
2. 7.5% sour cream, and 5% wine, or
3. 9.5% whole milk, 2% sour cream, and 2 1/2% wine.

BEEF STROGANOFF WITH NOODLES:

Meat and sauce portion must meet the standard for Beef Stroganoff. Total product shall contain no more than 50% cooked noodles.

BEEF SUET:

Hard fat from kidneys and loin, mainly used for tallow. May be labeled as "Beef Fat" or "Beef Suet."

BEEF SUKIYAKI:

The product must contain at least 30% meat based on total product. Consists of thinly sliced beef and various vegetables cooked in a flavored beef stock. This is not a stew as the vegetables and components are mixed during the cooking process. Vegetables used with this food are celery, bean sprouts, leeks, onions, mushrooms, chinese cabbage, carrots, spinach, water chestnuts, bamboo shoots, and bean curds.

BEEF TONGUES (Cured and Canned):

This product consists of the thoroughly trimmed, short cut tongue (a trimmed tongue with the salivary and lymph glands and hyoid bone removed).

BEEF TRIPE STEW:

There are two versions of this product. One is of Mexican origin and merchandised in association with the term "Menudo." Corn is a prominent ingredient in its formula. The standard for an item of this nature requires that it contain not less than 33% beef tripe computed on the basis of the uncooked tripe in relation to total ingredients.

The second product is popular in Puerto Rico. It is referred to as "Mondungo." The product is made with 25% raw beef tripe. The remainder consists principally of potatoes, a squash with pumpkin-like appearance and flavor, and a native vegetable called "Tanier." When the vegetables are not distinguishable, this product can be labeled as "Dominican Style Mondungo."

BEEF WELLINGTON:

It is made with beef tenderloin that is roasted very rare. It is then spread with a liver pate, covered with pastry, and baked in a hot oven until pastry is brown. The product must contain at least 50% cooked meat and no more than 30% pastry.

BEERWURST, BIERWURST:

A cooked smoked sausage. Same requirements as beef salami, with the exception that pork may be used.

BEEET POWDER, BEETS, OR BEEET JUICE:

When added to sauces, should be listed in the ingredients statement by their common or usual names. Beets, or products of, are not an approved ingredient in sausage or uncooked meat products.

BEEVETT:

The term "Beevett" used to identify meat of large calves approaching one year of age, labeled as "Beevett Beef."

BENZOIC ACID (Sodium, Potassium, and Calcium Salts):

These compounds are not acceptable ingredients in meat or poultry products except in oleomargarine. Their presence is acceptable when they are in a meat or poultry product as the result of being a functional preservative in a product produced under FDA jurisdiction which is incorporated as a component of a meat or poultry product (e.g., sauces, dairy products, flavoring mixtures). These compounds are considered incidental additives when present at no more than .01 percent. If present at greater than .01 percent, their status as incidental additives will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

BERLINER:

A cooked smoked sausage usually made from coarsely cut cured pork in large casings. When beef is used, it shall not exceed 50% of the meat block. Pork stomachs or beef tripe not permitted.

See: Policy Memo 048 dated May 18, 1982

BERLINER BLOOD SAUSAGE:

A cooked blood sausage containing diced bacon. After cooking it is dried and smoked. Ham fat, snouts, and lips are not permitted.

See: Blood Sausage

BHA AND BHT:

Butylated Hydroxyanisole (BHA) and Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT) may be shown on labels as BHA and BHT.

BIALY:

A Jewish roll or bread. Approval granted for "Pizza on a Bialy."

BIER SCHINKEN (GR):

The literal translation is "Beer Ham." If product is made of all pork, it may be labeled "Bier Schinken."

BINDERS IN POULTRY, BONELESS, RAW OR COOKED:

Binding agents may be added individually or collectively in amounts not to exceed 3 percent for cooked poultry products and 2 percent for raw poultry products based on total finished product. When binders are added in excess of these levels, the common or usual name of the binder or the generic term "Binders Added" shall be included in a product name qualifier, e.g., "Turkey Breast-Gelatin Added." In all cases, the presence of these ingredients must be shown in the ingredients statement.

This policy is intended to apply to binders which are used in chopped or chunked poultry products that are formed into rolls, loaves, etc., but not to binders added directly into whole muscle by injection, massaging, tumbling, etc., which then act as extenders.

See: Policy Memo 103 dated February 13, 1987

BINDERS TO SEAL OUTSIDE WRAPPERS:

Binders like sodium alginate or egg white (albumin) are acceptable to be used for sealing the outside wrapper, e.g., tortilla, over the meat or poultry filling. When used, the presence of these ingredients must be disclosed in the ingredients statement.

The amount of the binders used should be a minimum to accomplish the technical affect.

BLINTZES (Jewish):

A filled delicate pancake resembling the crepe of France. The standard for crepes is applied to this product.

BLOCKWURST:

A semi-dry type sausage. The maximum MPR is 3.7:1.

BLOOD:

See: 318.6(b)(7)
317.8(b)(31)

BLOOD PUDDING:

A nonspecific product made with livestock blood. The product name must be followed by an ingredients statement.

BLOOD SAUSAGE:

A cooked sausage formulated with blood and some meat. Usually contains pork skins and/or pork jowls. May also contain sweet pickled ham fat, snouts, and lips. If the product does not contain meat, it must be labeled as "Blood Pudding."

BLOOD AND TONGUE SAUSAGE:

Same as blood sausage, except cured and cooked pork or beef tongues are used.

BOHEMIAN PEESKY:

Made of salt-cured pork trimmings, seasoned with garlic, pepper, and salt. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Seasoned Salt Cured Pork."

BOINGGHETTI:

This label must show a true product name, "Spaghetti with Chicken Sauce." The product must contain at least 6% cooked chicken meat.

BOLO:

Contains beef and pork, water, nonfat dry milk, and flavoring. The label must show a true product name, i.e., "Beef and Pork, Water and Nonfat Dry Milk Product."

BOLOGNA: (Cooked Smoked Sausage)

1. **Standard Bologna** - Large size 4 to 5 inches in diameter for slicing.
2. **Ring Bologna** - About 2 inches in diameter in a casing horseshoe shaped or tied in a ring.
3. **Ham Bologna** - May have large chunks of ham mixed in with the standard bologna emulsion. At least 50% ham required. Can also be labeled "Ham Bologna" if made with all ham emulsion.

See: 319.180

BOLOGNA, LEBANON:

See: Lebanon Bologna

BOLOGNESE:

A ragu meat sauce. The product may be labeled as "Bolognese Sauce" or "Bolognese Meat Sauce."

BONELESS BREAST TRIMMINGS:

Boneless breast trimmings (turkey or chicken) are defined as trimmings that are removed from the breast portion only. When a product is formulated with boneless breast trimmings, the amount of skin should be indicated in order to determine that the meat requirement is met for a standardized product and that the product is properly labeled. Trimmings from the ribs may be identified as white turkey or white chicken trimmings, or white turkey or white chicken rib meat (excluding skin).

BONUS OFFER - MONEY SAVINGS CLAIM:

Claims suggesting or stating that a product or a line of products are being sold at a price that is less than the customary or ordinary price for that product or similar products may be used under the following conditions:

The company initiating the claims must be capable, upon request, of verifying that the cost of the product to the retailer has been reduced sufficiently to enable the retailer to pass the price reduction on to the consumer. This may entail the keeping, maintaining, or securing of invoices and other records through all levels of commerce.

See: Policy Memo 003 dated June 10, 1980

BOUDIN (FR):

A meat sausage or pudding usually made with chicken and veal or chicken and pork. It should be labeled "Boudin Sausage" (if it meets the sausage standard), or "Boudin Pudding." It may contain byproducts and rice and is usually uncured.

BRAN:

See: Cereals and Extenders

BRATWURST:

This sausage may not contain eggs, milk, vegetables, or cheese. It may contain antioxidants.

BRATWURST, COOKED:

Chicken has been approved in cooked bratwurst when identified in the product name. Antioxidants are not permitted.

BRATWURST, CURED:

Products that meet the requirement for bratwurst but also contain cures must be labeled as "Cured Bratwurst."

BRATWURST, Poultry:

Same requirements as for "BRATWURST." There is no limitation on beef fat, when properly identified in the product name.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER-LIVER SAUSAGE:

The following labeling options may be used:

Braunschweiger - A liver sausage (or Liverwurst)
Braunschweiger - (Liver Sausage (or Liverwurst))

The second alternative must contain the parentheses.

See: 319.182

BREAD:

No ingredients statement required.

BREAD STUFFING:

If product contains more than 3% meat, it must be processed under inspection. Product name should be "Bread Stuffing with Meat" or "Bread Stuffing with Pork," etc.

BREADING MIXTURES (With Paprika):

Paprika may be added to breading mixtures for the purpose of enhancing or influencing the color. However, the statement "Breading Colored with Paprika" need not be shown when paprika is listed in its correct position in the ingredients statement.

BREAKFASTS (Containing Meat):

The product must contain at least 15% cooked meat or poultry or meat or poultry food product based on the total net weight of breakfast.

BREAKFAST LINKS OR PATTIES:

The names "Breakfast Links" and "Breakfast Patties" can be considered fanciful names which must be followed by a descriptive product name. Such products are acceptable without compliance with the fresh pork sausage or breakfast sausage standard. If the names "Breakfast Links" or "Breakfast Patties" are used without further qualification, the products must meet either the fresh pork sausage standard or the breakfast sausage standard.

BREAKFAST LINK SAUSAGE:

Regular fresh sausage which does not have to be made with pork.

BRESAOLA:

A dry cured beef which is rubbed with spices and wine, similar to Coppa.

BRINE CONCENTRATION IN THE FINISHED PRODUCT:

$$\frac{\text{Salt}}{\text{Salt} + \text{Moisture}} \times 100$$

BROCHETTE:

Meat broiled on a skewer. Label must have qualifying statement under product name, e.g., "Beef Cubes on a Skewer."

BROCIOLA (Braciola or Brasiola) (IT):

A rolled and tied product formulated from pork, cheese, salt, flavoring, and parsley. May also be made from beef. Species must be identified in product name.

BROILED:

Permitted labeling when product has been subject to direct heat. Has no standard regarding the degree of doneness.

BROMELIN:

A proteolytic enzyme used to soften tissues. Solutions consisting of water, salt, monosodium glutamate, and bromelin applied or injected into cuts of beef shall not result in a gain of more than 3% above the weight of the untreated product. Treated items require a qualifying statement, e.g., "Tenderized in a Solution of Water and Bromelin" to indicate use of the enzyme.

See: 317.8(b) (25)
381.120

BROTH, BEEF OR PORK:

No distinction has been made between "broth" and "stock." They may be used interchangeably as the resulting liquid from simmering meat and/or bones in water with seasonings. Both products have an MPR of 135.1 or a 67.1 MPR for concentrate.

BROTWURST:

A cured and cooked sausage that may be smoked.

BROWN AND SERVE SAUSAGE:

The standard is based on one of the four options as listed below:

1. Moisture Protein Ratio (MPR) is no more than 3.7:1, fat limited to 35%, and 10% water at formulation.
2. No more than 10% added water at formulation and a yield of no greater than 80%.
3. No more than 8.8% added water at formulation and a yield no greater than 85%.
4. Product must meet fresh sausage standard before cooking. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Brown and Serve Pork Sausage."

BROWN AND SERVE SAUSAGE (Canned):

A cooked sausage, usually without cure, and not more than 8% water. The weight of the sausage at canning shall not exceed weight of fresh uncured meat ingredients plus weight of curing and seasoning ingredients.

BROWN SUGAR:

Brown sugar must be declared in the ingredients statement as "Brown Sugar."

BRUNSWICK STEW:

The product must contain at least 25% (fresh basis) of at least two kinds of meat, one of which may be poultry. Product must contain corn as one of the vegetables.

See: Poultry Brunswick Stew

BUFFALO MEAT:

See: Game Meat

BUFFALO STYLE CHICKEN WINGS:

These are chicken wings that are coated with a "mild," "hot," or "spicy" sauce. The sauce is sometimes sold in a separate container.

BUFFALO STYLE WINGS OR BUFFALO WINGS:

These are fanciful names that require a descriptive name, e.g., "chicken wings coated with sauce." The sauce may be "mild," "hot," or "spicy."

BUNG:

Large intestine used as a casing.

BURGER:

Meat or poultry products labeled with the term "burger" must conform to the standard for hamburger (319.15(b)) and poultry burgers (381.160).

BURGOO:

A thick soup or stew that must contain more than one kind of meat or poultry and vegetables. If it is labeled "Burgoo Soup," the meat soup standard is applicable; if labeled "Burgoo Stew," the stew standard is applicable.

BURGUNDY SAUCE WITH BEEF AND NOODLES:

The product must contain at least 25% cooked beef in the product, with up to 20% cooked noodles. Product must contain enough wine to characterize the sauce.

BURRITOS:

A Mexican style sandwich-like product consisting of a flour tortilla, various fillings, and meat. The flour tortilla is rolled and may or may not have tucked ends. Fillings may contain, in addition to meat or poultry meat, such major ingredients as beans, potatoes, cheese, rice, tomatoes, and chilies.

Examples of product names are "BEEF BURRITO," "TURKEY BURRITO," "CHICKEN FAJITA BURRITO," AND "CHILI VERDI WITH BEANS BURRITO." If ingredients, e.g., rice or beans, are declared in the product name, they must appear in the proper

order of predominance. Ingredients cannot be mentioned in the product name unless all other ingredients present in amounts equal to or above the declared ingredient are included in the name, e.g., "BEANS, BEEF, TOMATO, ONION, AND RICE BURRITO."

The use of "Red Chili" or "Green Chili" or a similar designation of the chili content in a starburst, flag, or similar display, separated from the product name, is acceptable. If such designations are used as part of the descriptive name, the presence of the chilies must appear in the correct order of predominance, and all other ingredients present in amounts equal to or greater than the chilies must appear in the product name.

A claim or name that identifies the use of shredded meat or shredded poultry meat is permitted. However, if ground meat or ground poultry meat is also used, its presence must also be identified in the claim or name, e.g., "Shredded Beef and Ground Beef Burrito."

"BURRITO" alone, may be used to name the product without a descriptive name. However, the ingredients statement must appear directly beneath "burrito."

BURRITOS WITH SAUCE OR GRAVY:

Product must contain at least 50% burritos.

BUTIFARRA-SAUSAGE:

An uncured sausage. Labeling that features the term "Butifarra" would require an additional product name:

Pork Sausage - for those products that meet the fresh pork sausage standard.

Fresh Sausage - for those products that include byproduct but do not meet the standard for pork sausage.

Sausage - for those products that are incubated or fermented.

The term Puerto Rican Style would be applicable if manufactured in Puerto Rico. Other label applications will be considered on an individual basis.

See: Policy Memo 002 dated May 30, 1980.

BUTT:

The term "Butt" must be used in conjunction with name of the primal part.

BUTTCOLA:

Used as a coined name only - must be accompanied by true product name, e.g., "Boneless Cooked Pork Shoulder Butt."

BUTTERBALL:

A disclaimer statement required (i.e., "No butter added"). "Butterball" labeled products are only applicable to whole birds or poultry parts (bone-in or boneless) to which solutions have been added.

BUTTERMILK (Dried):

Dried buttermilk derived from sweet cream is acceptable as an ingredient in meat food products. Not permitted in sausage.

BYPRODUCTS:

The term "byproducts" on meat product labels shall be accompanied by the name of the species from which derived and individually named, e.g., Beef Byproducts (heart, kidney, liver). They may also be listed by species, e.g., calf liver, beef heart, etc.



CACCIATORE, CACCIATORA (IT):

An Italian term meaning hunter or sportsman. Dry Sausage which must be labeled as "Cacciatore Sausage."

CADDIES:

Caddies or display cards used to display fully labeled product shall not bear an inspection legend and, therefore, can be reused. The caddies or display cards may contain a picture of a product that has a legend on it.

CAJUN:

Refers to product made in Louisiana.

CAJUN BRAND MADE IN _____:

Refers to any products not required to meet the standards for "Cajun" or "Cajun Style."

CAJUN STYLE/CAJUN RECIPE:

Acceptable identification for products containing onion/onion powder/dehydrated onion, garlic/garlic powder/dehydrated garlic, white pepper, red pepper, and black pepper.

CALA, CALLE, CALLIE:

Coined names for the lower portion of pork shoulder. Must be qualified as "Pork Shoulder Product."

CALABRESE (IT):

A salami originating in Southern Italy. Usually made entirely of pork seasoned with hot peppers.

CALCIUM CASEINATE:

Acceptable as a binder in nonspecific products.

CALCIUM PROPIONATE, SODIUM PROPIONATE:

Used as an ingredient in crust, breading, stuffing, etc., to retard mold growth. Up to 0.32% permitted alone or in combination based on weight of flour used. Calcium or sodium propionate must be shown contiguous to the product name, e.g., "Calcium Propionate Added to Retard Spoilage of Crust."

See: 318.7(c)(4)

CALF LIVERS, HEARTS:

Large calf livers and hearts may be designated as "beef livers" and "beef hearts."

CALZONE, CALZONI (IT):

Turnover-like product made with dough stuffed with meat or poultry, cheese, and seasonings and baked. It must contain 25% meat or 14% poultry meat. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Sausage and Cheese Filling in Dough."

CANADIAN PRODUCTS:

See: **Smoke**

CANADIAN STYLE BACON (Made in USA):

The term "Canadian Style Bacon," when featured on the label as a product name or part of a product name (i.e., as a description, etc.), may stand alone without an additional qualifier indicating the true geographical origin of the product.

"Chunked and Formed" and "Water Added" products are permitted, provided proper labeling is applied.

Uncooked and/or unsmoked "Canadian Style Bacon" is also permitted, provided labeling describes the product as uncooked and/or unsmoked.

Product which is identified as "Canadian Style Bacon" is made from a trimmed boneless pork loin. On the shoulder end, the cross section of the longissimus dorsi muscle shall be equal to or larger than the combined cross sectional areas of the splenius and semispinalis capitis muscles. The ham end shall be removed anterior to the ilium. The exposed faces shall be approximately perpendicular with the skin surface. The dorsal and ventral side on each end of the "Canadian Style Bacon" shall not be more than 1.0 inch different in length. The belly is removed adjacent to the longissimus dorsi muscle. All bones and cartilage shall be removed. The tenderloin and the flesh overlying the blade bone are excluded. The surface fat (and false lean when necessary) shall be trimmed to 0.3 inches thick at any point. The fat on the ventral and dorsal sides is neatly beveled to meet the lean.

See: Policy Memo 050B, dated December 19, 1985

CANADIAN STYLE BACON MADE WITH/FROM PORK SIRLOIN HIPS:

The sirloin is obtained by removing a 5- to 7-inch section of the pork loin immediately in front of the hip or pelvic bone. The sirloin hip is obtained by removing the half of the sirloin which comprises the posterior end of the pork loin. The tenderloin is not included and surface fat shall be trimmed to 0.3 inches in thickness.

The labeling for these Canadian Style Bacon products must bear a qualifying statement, adjacent to the product name, clarifying that pork sirloin hips are included or that the product is made entirely from pork sirloin hips, e.g., "Canadian Style Bacon--Includes Pork Sirloin Hips" or "Canadian Style Bacon--Made from Pork Sirloin Hips." The smallest letter in the qualifier should not be less than one-third the size of the largest letter in the product name. The qualifier must be of equal prominence to the product name.

Chunked (or chopped) and formed varieties and substances controlled by the protein fat free (PFF) regulation for cured pork products 319.104 shall be labeled in accordance with applicable guidelines.

Use of this type of product in a secondary product, e.g., a pizza, requires complete identification only in the ingredients statement; the product name of the secondary product need only refer to Canadian Style Bacon, e.g., Canadian Style Bacon Pizza.

See: Policy Memo 116 dated July 11, 1988

CANNED CHOPPED BEEF OR PORK:

Cured product with no more than 3% water in formula.

CANNELLONI (IT):

Product must contain at least 10% meat or 7% cooked poultry meat. Cannelloni is an Italian term referring to a product with the same characteristics as "Ravioli" except Cannelloni has a tubular form. The label must show a true product name e.g., "Beef Cannelloni."

CANTONESE STYLE POULTRY:

Sauteed in soy sauce which, by rapid cooking at a high temperature, gives the product a brownish character.

CAPACOLLO, COOKED (Capicola, Capocollo, Capacola, Capicollo, Cappicola, Capacolo) (IT):

Boneless pork shoulder butts which are cured and then cooked. The curing process may be dry curing, immersion curing, or pump curing. The cured product is coated with spices and paprika before cooking. This product shall always be labeled with "Cooked" as part of the product name. Water added is permitted.

CAPON:

A surgically unsexed male chicken (usually under 8 months of age) that is tender-meated with soft, pliable, smooth-textured skin.

CAPPELLETTI WITH MEAT IN SAUCE:

Must contain at least 12% meat (similar to a macaroni product).

CARAMEL COLORING:

Caramel is considered a natural color. However, when caramel coloring is added to a product, the product name must be qualified to indicate the presence of artificial coloring, e.g., "Cooked Roast Beef-Caramel Coloring Added" or "Artificially Colored." This requirement does not apply to gravies, sauces, and similar products where the use of such coloring is customary. Seasoning mixes containing small quantities of caramel coloring may be used if the caramel coloring does not impart color to the finished product. Caramel coloring may be used on the surface of raw products, e.g., beef patties, if the name is appropriately qualified. However, caramel coloring may not be added directly to the formulation of a raw product where the caramel coloring becomes an integral part of the total product.

See: Policy Memo 112 dated June 6, 1988

CARAWAYWURST:

See: Kuemmelwurst

CARBONADE (FR):

Product must contain at least 50% meat. It may contain beef, pork, or mutton, and beer or wine. Product is slowly cooked, either by braising or stewing.

Label must show a true product name, e.g., "Beef Carbonade."

CARRIERS:

Substances, as defined by the Food and Drug Administration, that carry flavoring compounds, e.g., essential oils, on their surface, and are not expected to provide a functional effect, e.g., binding and emulsifying, in the finished food product and are considered incidental. Some substances, e.g., maltodextrin and modified food starch, are not carriers but actually diluents or bulking agents, and must be declared in the ingredients statement.

Dextrose and/or sugar are commonly used as carriers for spice extracts and resins of spices. The carrier must be declared in the ingredients statement, except in those cases where a sweetening agent is used separately in formulating the meat or poultry product and the use of the spice mixture will not result in the quantity of the carrier being more than 0.75% of the seasoning mix. When a determination cannot be made from the information on the label application, declaration is required.

Salt, when used as a carrier, will always be declared regardless of amount used.

CASING, ARTIFICIAL:

Frankfurters packaged in retail containers with the artificial casing left on must bear a prominent statement, e.g., "Remove casing before eating," contiguous to the product name on the label.

CASING (COLLAGEN):

Collagen casings are prepared from beef hides specially processed and formed into casings. For classification purposes, they are edible casings but are not considered natural casings.

CASSEROLE:

Product must contain at least 25% meat or 18% cooked meat.

CASSOULET (FR):

Product must contain at least 25% meat. A complex stew consisting of dried white beans and a combination of pork, lamb, game, and sausages. The ingredients are cooked, then put into a casserole, usually covered with crumbs, and baked. Label must show true product name, e.g., "Beans and Bacon in Sauce."

CATSUP:

Shall be listed in the ingredients statement either as catsup or tomato catsup when permitted in meat food products. Catsup is not permitted in sausage or ground (chopped) beef patties. When used in fresh meat patties, product name must reflect the use, e.g., "Beef Patties with Catsup."

See: 21 CFR 155.194

CAUL FAT:

Is lacy beef fat from the abdominal cavity. It may be shown on a label as caul fat, beef suet, or beef fat.

CENTER CUT PORK CHOPS:

An acceptable name for chops cut from center cut pork loin.

See: **Center Cut Pork Loin, Bone-In**

CENTER CUT PORK LOIN, BONE-IN:

This term refers to the pork loin with the blade and the sirloin portions removed by straight cuts made approximately perpendicular to the split surface of the backbone and the length of the loin. The sirloin is removed anterior to the hip bone cartilage, exposing the gluteus medius. The blade portion shall be removed to leave no more than 11 ribs present.

CENTER CUT PORK LOIN, BONELESS:

This term refers to the center cut pork loin from which the tenderloin, all bones, and cartilages have been removed. On the blade end, the longissimus dorsi (LD) shall be approximately equal to or larger than the spinalis dorsi, and the rhomboideus shall not be present. The sirloin is removed anterior to the hip bone cartilage, exposing the gluteus medius.

CENTER SLICE:

When the term "Center Slice" is used on labels for slices of ham from smoked and cooked, smoked, or water cooked hams, product must be sliced from an area of the original ham positioned about 1 inch on each side of a center cut.

CEREAL EXTENDERS:

Meal or flour derived from cereal grains may be listed on labels as cereals. Flour not classed as cereal products,

e.g., bean flour, soy flour, and potato flour, shall be declared by their specific name. Wheat Bran is not acceptable as a cereal where cereals are approved as binders/extenders in meat and poultry products. Wheat bran is a product resulting from the milling of wheat grain.

CERTIFIED:

With the exception of the term "Certified Pork" the term "certified" implies that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) have officially evaluated a meat product for class, grade, or other quality characteristics. When used under other circumstances, the term should be closely associated with the name of the organization responsible for the "Certification" process (e.g., "XYZ Company's Certified Meat," or "Our Certified Meat").

See: **Certified Pork**

CERTIFIED PORK:

Pork that has been treated for trichinae by one of the approved methods.

See: 318.10 for trichinae treatment requirements

CERVELAT:

A cured and cooked sausage, often a semi-dry or dry summer sausage. Hog stomachs, beef tripe and extenders are permitted. There is no MPR (moisture protein ratio) requirement.

CHA SHU BOW (CH):

A steamed bun with a dry roasted pork filling requiring 15% cooked pork. Label must show true product name, e.g., "Steamed Bun with a Pork and Cabbage Filling."

CHAROL, CHAROIL:

A natural smoke flavoring.

CHECK OFF BLOCK:

The use of check off blocks on immediate containers for identifying products that look alike but are different in composition is not permitted.

Examples of products that may look alike but are different in composition follow:

1. Ground Beef and Beef Patty Mix
2. Partially Defatted Chopped Beef and Partially Defatted Beef Fatty Tissue
3. Frankfurters and Frankfurters with Variety Meats
4. Finely Ground Chicken and Finely Ground Chicken Meat
5. Comminuted Chicken and Comminuted Chicken with Kidney and Sex Glands Removed

However, exceptions to this policy may be granted. Exceptions would require that the establishment operators develop a procedure which the assigned inspector can readily monitor to ensure correct labeling. Such procedures, accompanied by written comments from the assigned inspector and, where possible, from the circuit supervisor, must be forwarded to the area supervisor for review and approval.

Approved procedures must be attached to the label transmittal form accompanying new or modified labels submitted for approval.

See: Policy Memo 083A dated May 12, 1988

CHEEK MEAT, BEEF:

Natural proportions are considered to be 2 percent.

See: Policy Memo 098B dated August 1, 1990

CHEESE:

1. When cheese is declared in the ingredients statement of a fabricated product, cheddar cheese must be used in the product's formulation.

2. Swiss, Gruyere: The term "Gruyere" pertains to a cheese that closely resembles "Swiss Cheese" both in its appearance and on analysis, although it has smaller holes than Swiss Cheese. FDA advises that Gruyere Cheese is a suitable substitute for Swiss Cheese and gives the same character to a finished food product, e.g., "Chicken Cordon Bleu."

3. Standardized Cheese: When a standardized cheese (i.e., a cheese that is formulated in accordance with FDA's regulatory standards of identity) is used as an ingredient in a meat or poultry food product, it may be identified only by its standardized name without a sublisting of its ingredients.

4. Non standardized Cheese: When a non standardized cheese (e.g., Ricotta Cheese, imitation cheese or cheese substitutes) is used as an ingredient in a meat or poultry food product, the ingredients statement must contain the name of the cheese accompanied by a complete sublisting of the ingredients in the cheese.

5. The term Cheese may appear in the product name, e.g., "Ham and Cheese Loaf," provided the common name is declared in the ingredients statement.

6. When a cheese product and meat or poultry food product are packaged together, the product name shown on the label must show the name of each component product. For example, if slices of ham and slices of a cheese product are packaged together, the product name should include "Ham" and the name of the cheese product (e.g., Ham and Pasteurized Processed American Cheese). Alternatively, the Pasteurized Processed American Cheese could be parenthetically qualified contiguous to the product name (e.g., "Ham and Cheese (Pasteurized Processed American Cheese)"). The name "Ham and Cheese" alone would be acceptable if the cheese used was "Cheddar Cheese."

7. Use of substitute or imitation cheese in products where real cheese is expected (e.g., Cordon Bleu) requires the product name be changed or qualified to indicate the presence of the ersatz cheese. Substitute and imitation cheeses cannot be described as "cheese" in the product name. There is no limitation on the amount of ersatz cheese used.

8. Reduced fat cheeses may be identified on the label as "Reduced Fat Cheese." However, the name of a standardized cheese may not be associated with the phrase "Reduced Fat Cheese" (e.g., Reduced Fat Cheddar Cheese).

See: 21 CFR 133 for a listing of standardized cheeses

CHEESE, PASTEURIZED PROCESSED:

An acceptable name for pasteurized processed cheddar cheese. Other types of processed cheeses would have to be listed, e.g., "Pasteurized Processed Swiss Cheese."

CHEESE (PASTEURIZED PROCESSED CHEESE FOOD OR SPREAD):

Is a cheese food product with a standard of identity, but is not considered a cheese. Therefore, it cannot be used in meat food products where cheese is an expected ingredient, e.g., "Cheesefurters" or "Veal Cordon Bleu." It is acceptable in non-specific loaves, etc.

CHEESEFURTER:

A meat food product resembling a sausage which consists of a mixture of meat and cheese. The formula shall contain sufficient cheese to characterize the product so it may be labeled "Cheesefurter."

See: 319.181

CHEESEWURST - CHEDDARWURST:

Such names are not considered common or usual names, or descriptive names, and must be accompanied by a true descriptive name, e.g., "Smoked Sausage with Cheese."

CHEESE PRODUCTS CONTAINING MEAT:

Product must contain more than 50% meat to be amenable.

CHEESE SAUCE:

A sauce containing a characterizing cheese ingredient. All ingredients of the sauce should show in parentheses following "Cheese Sauce."

CHEESE SMOKIES:

A cooked smoked sausage. Same cheese requirements as "Cheesefurter."

CHEVON (FR):

Goat meat used for food.

CHICHARRONES (PR):

An acceptable fanciful name that must be accompanied by the name "Fried Pork Skins."

CHICHARRONES de POLLO (PR):

An acceptable product name for "Marinated Cut-up Fried Chicken" sold in Puerto Rico. When product is destined for sale only in Puerto Rico, "Chicharrones de Pollo" can be the product name. When destined for sale in other places, "Chicharrones de Pollo" must be explained with true product name.

CHICKEN, ALOHA:

"Aloha Chicken" is acceptable as a coined name which must be followed by a true product name, e.g., "Chicken and Sauce with

Rice." The standard for the product is 22% cooked poultry meat.

CHICKEN AND NOODLES AU GRATIN (FR):

Product must contain at least 18% cooked chicken meat.

CHICKEN CORDON BLEU (FR):

Product must contain not less than:

1. 60% chicken breast meat (sliced).
2. 5% ham or Canadian Style Bacon.
3. Cheese (either Swiss, Gruyere, Mozzarella, or Pasteurized Processed Swiss).
4. Not more than 30% batter and breading (if used).

CHICKEN ENCHILADAS:

Product must contain at least 15% raw or 10.5% cooked chicken meat.

CHICKEN ENCHILADA SUIZA:

The product consists of chicken enchiladas with a cream sauce. The sauce used must be made with sour cream, heavy cream, or whipping cream in an amount sufficient to characterize the sauce. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Chicken Enchilada with Cream Sauce."

CHICKEN FRIED:

Any breaded product which has been fried.

CHICKEN PAPRIKA:

Product must contain at least 35% chicken. A Hungarian dish. Sauce must contain either sour or sweet cream and enough paprika to give a pink color.

CHILI:

1. "Brick Chili" or "Condensed Chili" requires 80% meat. Cereal is limited to 16%.
2. Chili with reconstitution directions should meet the chili standard when reconstituted.

3. When beef heart meat, cheek meat, or head meat is used in excess of 25% of the meat block, it must be reflected in the product name, e.g., "Chili with Beef and Beef Heart Meat."

4. When beef appears in the product name, BEEF MAY BE THE ONLY MEAT SOURCE USED. Beef Chili may not contain beef fat or other beef byproducts.

5. "Chili Gravy with Meat" requires at least 40% fresh meat and no more than 8% cereals.

6. Cured meats are not an expected ingredient in chili; when used, they must be shown as part of the product name.

7. The terms "Chili" or "Chili con Carne" may be used interchangeably.

See: 319.300

CHILI WITH BEANS:

1. "Brick Chili with Beans" or "Condensed Chili with Beans" requires 50% meat and cereal is limited to 16%.

2. Chili with Beans with reconstitution directions should meet the Chili with Beans standard when reconstituted.

3. When beef heart meat, cheek meat, or head meat is used in excess of 25% of the meat block, it must be reflected in the product name, e.g., "Chili with Beef and Beef Heart Meat with Beans".

4. When beef appears in the product name, beef may be the only meat source used. Beef Chili with Beans may not contain beef fat or other beef byproducts.

5. Cured meats are not an expected ingredient in Chili with Beans; when used, they must be shown as part of product name.

6. "Chili with Beans" formulae usually contain up to 25% of beans in a product. About one-fourth of these beans may be incorporated in the product as ground beans and should be listed in the ingredients statement as ground beans.

7. The terms "Chili with Beans" or "Chili con Carne with Beans" may be used interchangeably.

See: 319.301

CHILI COLORADO:

Product must meet 319.300 requirements. Chili peppers must be exclusively of the red variety. If a prepared chili powder is used, it must be prepared exclusively from red chili peppers. The term "Colorado" is used for red more than "Rojo" in Mexico. The term "Rojo" is used more in Spain, Puerto Rico, and Cuba.

See: Policy Memo 013 dated September 12, 1980

CHILI-MAC:

Product must contain at least 16% meat. The label requires a true product name, e.g., "Bean, Macaroni and Beef in Sauce."

CHILI PEPPERS - CHILIES:

May be listed in the ingredients statement as red pepper, cayenne pepper, or spice.

See: Chili Relleno

CHILI PIE:

Chili component of the total product must have at least 40% fresh meat, e.g., when product is labeled "Chili Pie with Chili, Onions, Corn Chips, and Cheese."

CHILI PUPS:

An emulsion stuffed in casing and smoked. Label requires a true product name, e.g., "Chili con Carne and Ground Beans Product." Product must contain at least 60% fresh meat in total formulation.

CHILI RELLENO:

Product must contain at least 12% fresh meat. Sometimes product is called "Chili Pepper Relleno." Relleno means stuffed.

CHILI SAUCE WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 6% meat.

CHILI SPAGHETTI:

Product must contain at least 16% meat. Label requires true product name, e.g., "Beans and Spaghetti with Beef in Tomato Sauce."

CHILI VERDE (SP):

Product must meet 319.300 requirements. Chili peppers must be exclusively of the green chili or verde chili pepper varieties. If a prepared chili powder is used, it must have been prepared exclusively from green chili or verde chili peppers. Products, e.g., "Chili Verde With Beans" shall comply with 319.301 and the above requirements for "Chili Verde."

See: Policy Memo 013 dated September 12, 1980

CHIMICHANGA:

Product must contain at least 15% meat or 10% poultry meat. A Mexican specialty from the State of Sonora. Like burritos, product is made by wrapping a flour tortilla around a filling; but unlike the burrito, chimichanga is fried until brown and crisp.

CHINESE STYLE SAUSAGE:

Product must contain grain alcohol and soy sauce.

CHINESE STYLE BEEF:

Product must contain grain alcohol and soy sauce.

CHINESE PEPPER STEAK:

A Chinese main dish, usually served with rice, must contain at least 30% cooked beef. Beef steak is cut into thin strips, browned in fat or oil, and added to a soy flavored sauce. Vegetables are also added to the sauce. Green pepper strips are always used and other vegetables may be included.

CHIPPED BEEF:

Beef that is dried, chipped, or sliced and may be cured or smoked. An MPR 2.04:1 is required. It may be chunked, ground, chopped, and formed. If so, the product name must be qualified, e.g., "Chipped Beef, Chunked and Formed." Acceptable fill:

1. 2 oz. in a 4 fluid oz. glass, or
2. 2 1/2 oz. in a 5 fluid oz. glass, or
3. 5 oz. in a 9-5/8 fluid oz. glass.

CHIPPED HAM:

An acceptable name for wafer-thin sliced ham.

CHITTERLINGS:

Approved label must identify the species of food animal from which the product is derived. Hog bungs may be labeled "Pork Chitterlings." The purge under normal conditions should not exceed 20% of the net weight of frozen chitterlings.

See: 317.8(b)(30)

CHOHINITA PIBIL (MEX):

Product consists of pork filling wrapped in banana leaves and baked. The leaves are removed prior to serving. The label requires a true product name, e.g., "Pork Filling Wrapped in Banana Leaves."

CHOICE GRADE, FANCY GRADE POULTRY:

"Choice" or "Fancy" may not be used in conjunction with "Grade" on poultry labels. These terms and others like "Prime" and "Top Quality" on poultry labels indicate only that product is equal to U.S. grade A.

See: FSIS Directive 6810.1 dated April 15, 1986

CHOPETTE:

May be used as part of the product name, e.g., "Pork Chopette," but the product must conform to the standard for Fabricated Steak described in 319.15(d).

CHOPPED BEEF, VEAL, PORK, LAMB:

See: **Ground Beef**
319.15(a)

CHOPPED BEEF PATTIES:

Product meets chopped beef standard but is in patty form.

CHOPPED CHICKEN LIVERS:

Total product must contain at least 50% cooked chicken livers. Wheat flour and similar ingredients are acceptable.

CHOPPED CHICKEN LIVERS COMBINED WITH OTHER CHARACTERIZING COMPONENTS:

Product must contain at least 30% cooked livers, e.g., "Chopped Chicken Livers with Eggs and Onions".

CHOPPED HAM:

A total of 15% shank meat is permitted. This is 3% above the normal proportion of 12% shank meat found in a whole ham.

See: 319.105

CHOPPED, PRESSED, COOKED, SMOKED, SLICED:

Products, e.g., beef, chicken, and turkey with this qualifying phrase may be formulated with unlimited water. However, the finished product must be returned to green weight. Processing procedures declared for label approval must show yield.

See: **Green Weight**

CHOP SUEY (VEGETABLES WITH MEAT):

Product must contain at least 12% fresh meat.

See: **Poultry Chop Suey**
319.311

CHOP SUEY, AMERICAN:

Product must contain at least 25% fresh meat in total formulation. A stew-like dish prepared with beef, pork, or veal. Vegetables include onion and celery. Macaroni, noodles, or rice are usually incorporated in the product, although recipes suggest serving chop suey over one of these.

CHORIZO (SP):

The product name "Chorizo" can be used for any type of chorizo sausage that is cooked, dry, semi-dry, cured and fresh without further product name qualification. Other requirements for various types of chorizo apply, including the sausage standard. It is seasoned with Spanish pimento and red pepper. Partially defatted pork fatty tissue is acceptable in Chorizo.

CHORIZO, FRESH:

These products may contain vinegar. The vinegar used must have a strength of no less than 4 grams of acetic acid per 100 cubic centimeters (20°C.).

See: 318.7(c)(1)

Policy Memo 034 dated October 1, 1981

CHORIZO IN LARD:

Product must contain at least 55% chorizo.

CHORIZO IN LARD, CANNED:

Canned chorizos that are packed hot, usually in lard, and are not thermally processed must have a moisture protein ratio of 1.8:1 and a pH of not more than 5.5. An alternative standard is a water activity (Aw) of 0.92.

CHORON SAUCE (FR):

Is a bearnaise sauce containing tomato puree or paste and is served with grilled meat or poultry.

CHOURICO:

Is Portuguese for sausage, and is an acceptable product name.

CHOW MEIN WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 12% fresh meat.

CHUB:

An acceptable name to denote a short, usually plump meat food product, unsliced in casing.

See: Bologna

CHULENT (CHOLENT):

Product must contain at least 25% fresh meat. A meal-in-one dish of Jewish cuisine made in various ways. The product name can stand without qualification.

CITRIC ACID:

Citric acid and salts of citric acid, when used alone or in combination with other chemical preservatives, e.g., BHA and BHT in fresh meat products, have several functions. It is used to help retain fresh meat color, to prolong shelf life

without preventing deterioration or spoilage, and to increase the activity of BHA and BHT. As such, where its use is permitted, it must be declared by its common or usual name. Its purpose must be indicated in the product name, e.g., "to help protect flavor."

See: 318.7(c)(4)

CLUB STEAK OR DELMONICO:

These terms are restricted to meat from the anterior portion of the beef short loin extending from the T-bone area up to and including the 13th rib.

COARSE GROUND MEAT TRIMMINGS:

Coarse ground trimmings may be shipped from an establishment without meeting the 30% fat limitation if a specific fat content is declared, e.g., "Coarse Ground Beef Trimmings-40% fat beef." If the labeling terminology is "Coarse Ground Beef" or "Ground Beef", the 30% fat limitation shall apply.

COATED WITH:

Meat/poultry and meat/poultry food products that have a coating of spices, etc., shall be labeled to show the coating with the product name, e.g., "Coated With Spices" or "Rubbed With _____."

COCKTAIL FRANKFURTERS:

A small frankfurter normally about 2" long and 1/2" in diameter.

See: 319.180

COINED NAMES:

Words, e.g., "Daintee," "Cola," "Picnic," etc., have been approved for labels, provided product label contains the true product name ("Pork Shoulder").

See: 317.2(e)

COLD SMOKE:

Product that is smoked without the use of heat.

COLOR ADDED:

Where approved colors are permitted to be added to product's surface and the coloring changes the natural color of the

product, the product name shall be qualified as "Color Added" or "Artificial Color Added" as the case may be.

See: 317.2(j)(5)

COLORED CASING:

Colored casings on meat and poultry products which do not transfer color to the product, but which change and give a false impression of the true color of the products, must be labeled to indicate the presence of the casings. Acceptable terminology includes "Casing Colored" or "Artificially Colored." These phrases must appear contiguous to the product name.

Casings which are the same color as the product and not misleading or deceptive, e.g., a white opaque casing on a summer sausage, do not have to be so labeled. Also, products consisting of whole muscle bundles, e.g., hams, pork butts, etc., packaged in colored wrappings where a cut surface is not visible through the casing are exempt.

See: Policy Memo 095 dated February 27, 1986

COMITROL PROCESSED MEAT PRODUCTS:

The use of the term "sliced" is no longer acceptable on labeling to describe meat which has been processed through an Urschel Comitrol. Terms which are acceptable include flaked, chopped, shredded, or ground. Mechanical operations, e.g., the use of a hydroflaker or a hydroslicer to break up frozen blocks of meat which are then processed through a Comitrol shall not appear as part of the product name.

However, if the processor would like to demonstrate that the product is sliced after being processed through the Comitrol, a sample must be submitted to the Product Assessment Division before a determination can be made.

See: 319.15(d)

COMMINUTED STEAK PRODUCT:

Product shall be labeled to show the processing procedure contiguous to the product name, e.g., "Beef Sirloin Steak, Chopped and Shaped."

See: 319.15(d)

COMPLETELY COOKED:

This term has been approved for use on labels identifying ham commodities reaching an internal temperature of 158-162° F. during processing. This heat results in a product that is relatively dry, quite pliable with the tissues separating readily, and the fat is rendered to a marked extent.

COMPOSITE INGREDIENTS STATEMENT:

Processors who use a multi-ingredient product, e.g., pepperoni from various sources, as an ingredient, may identify all the ingredients that may be present from all the various formulations (i.e., a composite ingredients statement). However, the ingredients identified as those that may be present can only be those ingredients that are minor in nature and cannot include ingredients, e.g., the meat component that have a bearing on the overall characteristics or value of the product. The minor ingredients must be identified using one of the following examples of acceptable formats:

1. pepperoni (pork, beef, water, salt, spices, sodium nitrite. May also contain lactic acid starter culture, sugar, and sodium ascorbate).
2. bacon bits (cured with water, salt, dextrose and/or sugar, sodium nitrite).
3. pepperoni, pork, beef, water, sweeteners (contains one or more of the following: sugar, dextrose, fructose, corn syrup), salt, spices, sodium nitrite).

The application for label approval must identify all the ingredients of each type of component that is used so the accuracy of the composite ingredients statement can be determined. All labeling for meat and poultry products must either comply with this type of format or, alternatively, accurately list all ingredients used in the product formulation within 6 months of the date of this memo.

See: Policy Memo 072 dated May 18, 1984

CONEY OR CONEY ISLAND:

Pertains to a frankfurter in a bun with meat sauce and is not considered a geographic term.

CONEY SAUCE OR CONEY ISLAND SAUCE:

A coined name for hot dog chili sauce with meat, which is not considered a geographic term. Coined name must be accompanied by a true product name, e.g., "Hot Dog Chili Sauce with Meat."

CONTINUOUS PROCESS LARD:

Is an acceptable name for lard, rendered by a low temperature process separating the oil from the fatty tissue by means of heat and centrifugal force. Label applications must describe method of preparation.

COOKBOOKS:

Cookbooks, recipes, and menus are used to substantiate styles of cookery, including methods of preparation and common ingredients. These references exist as resources to the culinary arts and are used to define typical meat and poultry dishes.

See: **Recipes, Menus**

COOKED BEEF, EQUIVALENCY:

In lieu of fresh beef. A 70% yield figure is used if no yield information is provided.

See: FSIS Directive 7124.1 Table 2

COOKED CORNED BEEF PRODUCTS WITH ADDED SUBSTANCES:

Cooked corned beef products and cooked cured pork products not covered by the PFF regulation, whose weights after cooking exceed the weight of the fresh uncured beef or pork, must be descriptively labeled to indicate the presence and the amount of the additional substances. Examples of product names that are acceptable include "Cooked Corned Beef and _____% Water" or "Cooked Cured Pork and Water Product _____% of Weight is Added Ingredients." (The ingredients of the added solution may be incorporated into the product name, e.g., "Cooked Cured Pork and Water Product _____% of Weight is Added Water, Salt, Sodium Phosphates, and Sodium Nitrite.") The actual percentage is determined by subtracting the weight of the fresh beef or pork from the weight of the finished product.

These products must be produced under a Partial Quality Control program approved by Inspection Operations.

See: 319.100

COPPA (IT) PORK SHOULDER BUTTS, UNCOOKED, DRY CURED:

See: 318.10(c)(3)(iii)

CORN DOG OR KORN DOG:

A coined name which must be accompanied by a true product name, e.g., "Batter Wrapped Franks on a Stick." Product is limited to 65% batter and a minimum of 35% frankfurter.

CORN DOG OR KORN DOG (POULTRY):

"Corn Dogs" made from poultry cooked sausage, e.g., poultry franks or poultry frankfurters, must show the "kind" of poultry used in conjunction with the coined name "Corn Dogs," e.g., "Chicken (or Turkey) Corn Dogs." The "kind" name should be shown in type size at least one-third the size of the largest letter of the coined name. A descriptive name, e.g., "Batter Wrapped Chicken Frank on a Stick," must accompany the coined name. If the descriptive name is at least one-third the size of the coined name, the "kind" name need not precede the coined name.

See: Policy Memo 061A dated September 16, 1985

CORN FLAKE CRUMBS:

Ingredients statement must reflect ingredients of "Corn Flake Crumbs."

CORN MEAL MUSH WITH BACON:

Product must contain at least 15% cooked bacon.

CORN SYRUP SOLIDS OR CORN SYRUP:

Either name is acceptable in the ingredients statement. The maximum amount permitted in meat food products is 2% calculated on a dry basis. Corn Syrup Solids may contain up to 2% vegetable oil as an anticaking agent without being declared in the ingredients statement of a meat product.

See: 318.7(c)(4)

CORNED BEEF (Canned, Cooked with Natural Juices):

Canned product labeled "Cooked Corned Beef with Natural Juices," is limited to 10% added solution before cooking. If the added solution is greater than 10%, the label must indicate the total added solution, e.g., "Cooked Corned Beef and Water product-x% of weight is added ingredients."

See: Cooked Corned Beef With Added Substances

CORNED BEEF (FAMILY STYLE):

The term "Family Style" has been accepted for display bags or like devices used to identify chunks of "Corned Beef Brisket" or like products. The pieces weigh individually from 3 to 4 pounds. The term "Family Style" is related to the size or weight of the package and is intended to convey that the piece is suitable (from an amount standpoint) for usage by an average or larger-sized family.

CORNED BEEF, GRAY:

Gray corned beef is not a cured product but one that contains water, salt, sugar, flavorings, etc. It should be labeled as "Gray Corned Beef," "Gray Corned Beef Rounds," etc. The label must show an ingredients statement rather than a curing statement as shown on other corned beef labels.

CORNED BEEF, WAFER THIN SLICED (Chopped, Pressed, and Cooked):

It is permissible for this product to be ground prior to the application of the curing ingredients, then pressed and cooked.

CORNED BEEF AND CABBAGE:

Product must contain at least 25% cooked corned beef.

CORNED BEEF HASH:

When canned corned beef is used as an ingredient of corned beef hash, it should be identified in the ingredients statement as cooked corned beef. Nonfat Dry Milk or cereal is not permitted.

See: 319.303

CORNISH STYLE PASTY:

Product consists of a round or square of pie crust with a filling of chopped beef, potatoes, and onions.

COTEGINO:

An acceptable name for a Portuguese sausage. The meat block is formulated with pork, pork byproducts and/or pork skins, and cured. Binders are permitted.

COTTAGE BUTT (Coined name):

Product name must be qualified as a "pork shoulder butt."

COTTO SALAMI:

A cooked salami.

See: **Salami, Cotto**

COTTONSEED FLOUR, DEGLANDED:

Is an approved extender and binder in meat food products, e.g., soups, stews, loaves (other than "meat loaf"), and sausages as described in 319.180. It is also acceptable in batters, breading, gravies, and sauces. It must be labeled in the same manner as other extenders and binders and identified as "Deglarded Cottonseed Flour."

COUNT:

The word "approximate" is not acceptable in reference to count.

See: Manual 18.64(a) through (e)

COUNTRY BRAND:

Product name must be followed by "Made in City and State."

COUNTRY FRIED:

Refers to a fried product that is usually breaded. It is not considered a geographical term.

COUNTRY STYLE CHICKEN:

Cut up chicken in which the wishbone is left whole.

COUNTRY STYLE (FARM STYLE) SAUSAGE:

When sausage products are labeled "farm style" or "country style," they must be prepared with natural spices with the exclusion of oleoresins, essential oils, or other spice extractives. Sugar is the sweetening agent for "farm style" or "country style." HVP, MSG, and antioxidants are permitted ingredients.

See: 317.8(b)(2)
Manual 19.3(a)

COUNTRY STYLE PUDDING:

There is no recognizable style for this product; therefore, the name is not acceptable.

See: MPI Regulation 317.8(b)(1)

COUPONS:

When enclosed in consumer packages, they shall not contain an expiration date, or shall allow purchasers at least six months for redemption from date of first sale. If the label states a coupon is enclosed inside a consumer sized package, the label must clearly and conspicuously disclose its presence, conditions, and limitations of the coupon.

CRACKER MEAL:

May be listed as such in the ingredients statement of meat or poultry food products without sublisting its ingredients. It is a manufactured product not considered a cereal and is not permitted in sausage. It is permitted in meat loaves and nonspecific meat food products.

CRACKLINGS:

See: **Pork Cracklings**

CREAMED BEEF (Chipped or Dried):

Product must contain at least 18% dried beef.

CREAMED CHEESE WITH CHIPPED BEEF:

Product consists of cream cheese, chipped beef, cream and chopped onions. The meat component must be at least 12% of the total formulation.

CREAMED SAUCE WITH MEAT OR CREAMED MEAT PRODUCTS (Chipped Beef, Cooked Beef, Sausage, Ham, Franks, Meatballs, Etc.):

Product must contain at least 18% meat or meat products (on a cooked basis). The kind of meat product used should be reflected in the product name (e.g., "Creamed Cured Beef, Chopped, Pressed, Cooked").

CREOLE (FR):

Product must contain at least 25% fresh meat. Term applies to many dishes made with tomatoes, spices, and green peppers.

CREOLE SAUCE:

Product must contain green peppers, tomatoes, and spices.

CREPES:

Product must contain:

1. At least 20% cooked meat when the filling contains no other major characterizing component.
2. At least 10% cooked meat when the filling contains one other major characterizing component (e.g., cheese).
3. At least 7% cooked meat when the filling contains two or more other major characterizing components (e.g., cheese and mushrooms).

These percentages are based on the total weight of the product.

CREPE FILLING:

Must contain at least 40% cooked meat or 20% cooked meat if filling has one other characterizing ingredient, e.g., cheese, and at least 14% cooked meat when the filling has two other characterizing ingredients, e.g., cheeses and mushrooms. This is based on the total weight of the filling.

CROISSANT:

A crescent shaped roll requiring 18% cooked meat. Label must show a true product name, e.g., "Croissant with a ham and cheese sauce filling."

CROQUETTE:

Product must contain at least 35% cooked meat, based on total formulation. Beef, ham, etc., must appear as part of the product name.

CROUTE (FR):

Is enclosed in a pastry shell or covered with crust.

CUBE:

Is meat cut into uniform squares, e.g., "Beef Cubes for Stew."

CUBED:

Is acceptable on labels of meat products, e.g., steaks or patties that have been cubed in a cubing machine. The word "Cube" is not acceptable.

CURED UNCOOKED BEEF:

Cured uncooked unsmoked beef tongues and cured unsmoked beef, other than corned beef briskets, may be labeled as such if they contain no more than 10% added substance. Corned beef brisket may be labeled as such if it contains no more than 20% added substance.

See: 319, Subpart D

Policy Memo 066B for the labeling of these products when they contain more than these levels of added substances

CURED BEEF PATTIES:

A cured beef pattie which was ground and then cured. "Corned Beef Seasoned" may qualify "Cured Beef Pattie" in smaller letters.

CURED HAM TRIMMINGS IN DRY SAUSAGE:

When used at a level of 5% or less of total ingredients, "Phosphate" need not be shown in the ingredients statement.

CURED MEATS AS INGREDIENTS:

When meat food products contain cured meats at levels of 10% or less of the total formula, they may be labeled to feature the common or usual name of the cured meat in the ingredients statement without the use of a "cured with" statement sublisting the curing solution ingredients. At levels above 10 percent, the ingredients of the cured meat ingredient must be identified either by a "cured with" statement sublisting the ingredients parenthetical to the common or usual name of the cured meat ingredient or by using a composite ingredients statement. Bacon can be used in 319.180 products at a level of 10% or less of the meat block and declared only as "pork" without a declaration of its ingredients.

CURED MEAT PRODUCTS - Labeling of Mechanically Reduced:

The traditional names of cured meat products, e.g., bacon, may be used even though mechanical reduction-like chopping or chunking has taken place before the product has acquired the characteristics expected of the product, provided the finished product acquires the characteristics expected. Furthermore, the mechanical reduction must be noted in the product name or

in a qualifier to the product name (e.g., chopped bacon or bacon-chopped and formed).

See: Policy Memo 033 dated September 4, 1981

CURED MEAT PRODUCTS - Packed in Brine:

Cured meat products, e.g., pork tails, pork snouts, and cured boneless beef brisket, that contain 120-200 PPM nitrite and are packed and sold in brine solution, do not require a handling statement, e.g., "Keep Refrigerated," provided the finished product has at least 10% brine concentration, and the packing medium contains a sufficient quantity of salt to maintain the 10% brine concentration in the product.

CURED PORK:

Cured pork that is not applicable to PFF (Protein Fat Free) standards (319.104, and 319.105) must be labeled according to Policy Memo 084.

CURED SMOKED STIX:

An acceptable name if followed immediately by an ingredients statement. If product meets the sausage standard it may be identified as "Smoked Sausage."

See: **Sticks**

CURED UNSKINNED PORK FAT:

Is not acceptable in products listed in 319.180.

See: **Pork Skins**

CURRY POWDER:

Is a mixture of spices and other ingredients, including turmeric. Curry powder must be sublisted in the ingredients statement.

CURRY PRODUCT:

1. Meat Curry: Must contain at least 50% meat (lamb, beef, etc.)
2. Poultry Curry: Must contain at least 35% cooked poultry meat.

CURRIED SAUCE WITH MEAT (POULTRY) AND RICE CASSEROLE:

Product must contain at least 35% cooked meat or poultry meat based on the sauce and meat portion only.

CUSHION (Ham):

The posterior, rounded, and more fleshy side of the ham.

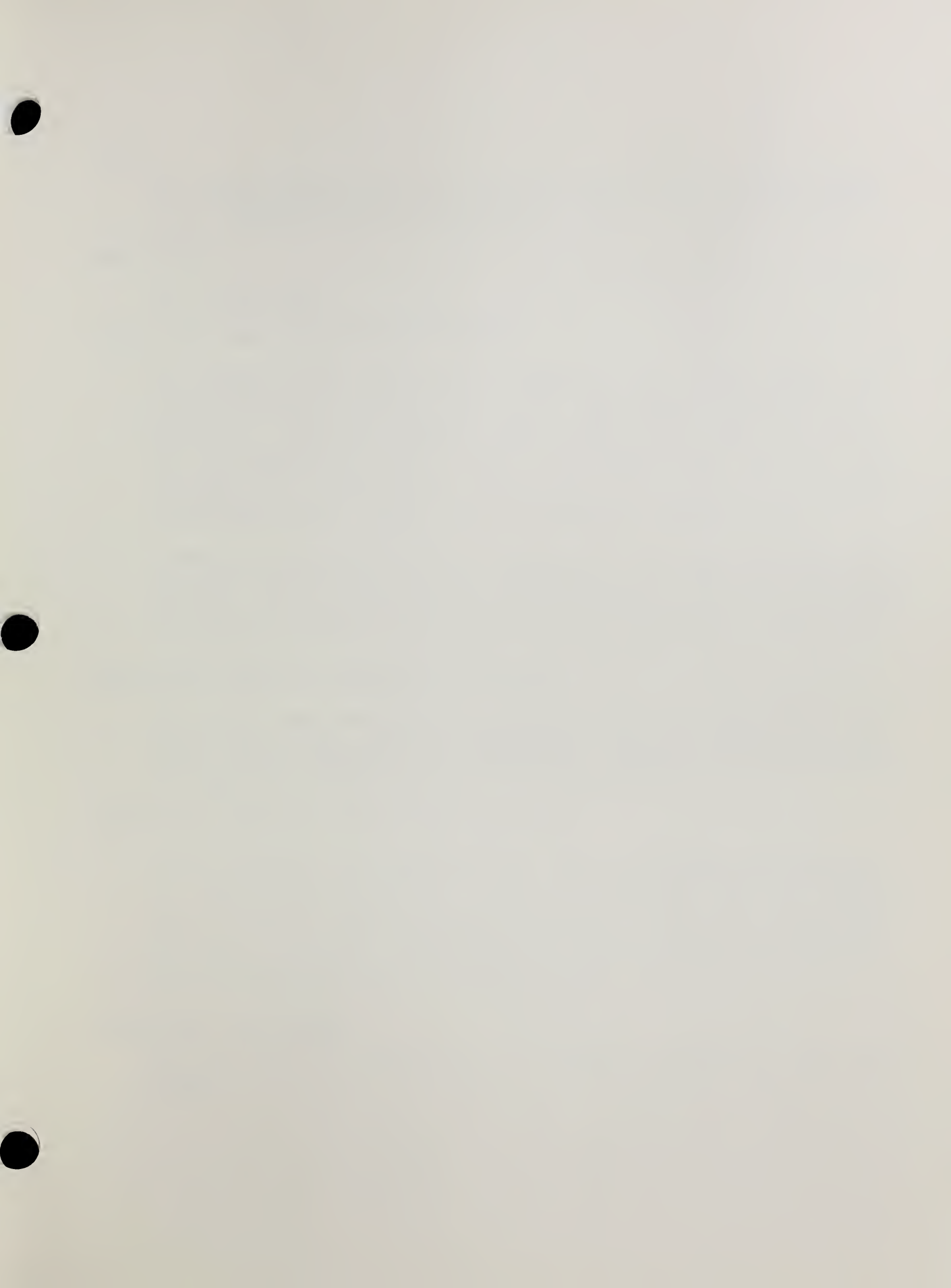
CUTLET, PORK:

"Pork Cutlet" may consist of pork temple meat, inside masseter muscles, and small pieces of lean from the tip of pork jaws. These are flattened and knitted together in "cutlet" size products by means of "cubing" or "Frenching" machines, or by hand pounding with "cubing hammers." The term "cutlet" relates to thin slices of meat. They can be identified as sliced pork meat product when the designation clearly states the specific part of the carcass from which the meat in the product is derived (e.g., "Pork Loin Cutlets"). All of the terms should be conspicuously displayed on labels.

CUTLET, POULTRY:

Poultry cutlets may be fabricated as opposed to using whole pieces of poultry meat. However, the term "cutlet" must be properly and distinctly qualified to describe the product, e.g.:

- "Turkey Cutlet From a Turkey Loaf"
- "Chicken Cutlet From Chicken Roll"
- "Turkey Cutlet, Chopped and Formed"





DAISY:

The term "Daisy" must be accompanied by true product name, e.g., "Cured Pork Shoulder Butt."

DEER MEAT:

See: **Game Meat**

DEHYDRATED MEAT CALCULATION FACTOR:

The fresh meat equivalent based on a given amount of dehydrated meat can be found by multiplying the weight of the dehydrated beef by the factor 2.8. This factor was derived as follows: Assuming canners and cutters grade beef was used, the composition of meat would be approximately 12% fat, 18% protein, 69% water, and 1% ash. Then 100 pounds of beef, when dehydrated to 5% moisture, would be 100 less 64 or 36 pounds dehydrated meat. Thus, 100 divided by 36 equals 2.8.

Assuming that the amount of dehydrated beef equivalent of 100 pounds of fresh beef is that quantity containing 18 pounds of protein, then 18 divided by the percentage of protein found by analysis of dehydrated beef would be the amount of dehydrated beef equivalent to 100 pounds of fresh meat.

DEHYDRATED POULTRY CALCULATION FACTOR:

The moist deboned cooked poultry or poultry meat equivalent based on a given amount of dehydrated poultry or poultry meat which can be found by multiplying the weight of the dehydrated poultry or poultry meat by the factor of 4.0.

DEHYDRATED PRODUCTS WHEN WATER IS ADDED:

Three methods are acceptable for listing dehydrated products. Listing of the ingredients (1) As "water, dehydrated potatoes" or "dehydrated potatoes, water," whichever is the proper order, (2) As "reconstituted potatoes," or (3) As "rehydrated potatoes." If the reference was to meat instead of potatoes, the word beef, pork, or whatever was appropriate would be substituted for the word "potatoes."

DEHYDRATED SOUR CREAM:

The use of 3.9% dehydrated sour cream is equal to 10% sour cream.

DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES:

Dehydrated onions (chips) and dehydrated potatoes used as a component, rather than as a seasoning agent, should be listed as dehydrated onions, and dehydrated potatoes.

DEHYDROFROZEN VEGETABLES:

May be labeled by the vegetable name, e.g., carrots, potatoes.

DELI OR DELICATESSEN STYLE:

This terminology has been permitted on labeling for ready-to-eat meat food products that consumers would normally expect to find in a delicatessen.

DELMONICO BEEF STEAK:

"Boneless Club Steak."

See: **Club Steak**

DERMA:

When the term "derma" is used in the product name, only natural casing or skin must be used.

DETACHED SKIN:

Not permitted in bologna, frankfurters, braunschweiger, or similar sausages.

See: Manual 17.13(j)(3)
319.180 and 319.182

Also See: **Pork Skins**

DEVILED MEAT FOOD PRODUCT OR POTTED MEAT FOOD PRODUCT:

Product is made from mostly meat byproducts with some meat. The product name, "Deviled Meat Food Product," need not appear all on one line. However, the name must be displayed in a prominent manner and must be featured in the same size, style, and color print on the same background.

See: 319.761

DEVILED POULTRY:

Is a semiplastic cured poultry food product made from finely comminuted poultry in natural proportions and containing condiments. Deviled poultry may contain poultry fat, provided

that the total fat content shall not exceed 35% of the finished product and the moisture content shall not exceed that of the fresh unprocessed poultry. When skin is in excess of natural proportions, skin must be included in the product name (e.g. "Deviled (Kind) with (Kind) Skin Added").

DEXTROSE:

See: **Carries**

DIAPHRAGM:

See: **Steak, Beef Skirt**

DIETARY LABEL CLAIMS OR FEATURES:

Product labels which, due to the presence of special labeling claims or features, purport a product to be for the reduction or maintenance of body weight or make a claim for a specific caloric content are acceptable. Labels, however, must also bear nutrition information when such claims or features are present. The nutrition information must consist of the caloric, protein, carbohydrate, and fat content of the product.

If additional clarification is needed to facilitate consumer understanding of the claim, statements which describe the nature of the claims or features may also be required.

See: Policy Memo 039 dated January 18, 1982.

DIGLYCERIDES, MONOGLYCERIDES:

Emulsifying agents for rendered fats. Show contiguous to product name as "Mono and diglycerides Added."

DINNER DOG:

A coined name - must show true product name, e.g., "A Meat and Soy Protein Concentrate Product."

DINNERS AND SUPPERS, FROZEN:

Frozen products labeled as "dinner" or "supper" must weigh at least 10 ounces and shall contain at least 3 components consisting of the following: meat, poultry, cheese, eggs, vegetables, fruit, potatoes, rice or other cereal-based products (other than bread or rolls). This is not intended to include products like casseroles and stews that have all of the components combined. Sauces and gravies are considered one of the components. They may also contain other servings of food, e.g., soup, bread or rolls, appetizer, beverage, and

dessert, and these components may be included in the minimum 10 ounce net weight requirement.

If meat is featured in the product name, e.g., Beef Dinner, the requirement is 25% or 2.5 ounces cooked meat. If a meat food product is featured in the product name, e.g., Beef Burgundy Dinner, then 25% or 2.5 ounces of meat food product is needed. If poultry is featured in the name, e.g., Chicken Dinner, the standard is 18% or 2 ounces cooked deboned poultry meat, whichever is greater. However, if a poultry food product is featured in the product name, e.g., Chicken a La King Dinner, the 25% or 2.5 ounces of poultry food product, whichever is greater, is needed. The meat requirement for products with net weights greater than 10 ounces may be established exclusive of the appetizer, bread, and dessert, provided the remaining components weigh not less than 10 ounces.

The name for dinner and supper products shall consist of or include a listing of each of the dish components in descending order of predominance by weight, for example, Fried Chicken Dinner - Fried Chicken, Mashed Potatoes, Peas and Carrots. Dinner or supper identification may appear on side panels without the complete product name shown, for example, "Fried Chicken Dinner" or "Beef Dinner."

When a dessert is one of the components of a frozen dinner or supper, i.e., a multicomponent item, it may appear out of the order of predominance in the product name and appear as the last component in the product name.

DIPPED IN HOT VEGETABLE OIL, ETC.:

Product name to be qualified, e.g., "Browned in Hot Cottonseed Oil."

DIPPED IN A SOLUTION OF PAPAIN:

When steaks or other meat cuts are dipped in approved proteolytic enzymes, a prominent statement like "Tenderized in a Solution of Water and Papain" shall show contiguous to the product name.

See: 317.8(b)(25)
381.120

DIPPED IN POTASSIUM SORBATE OR PROPYLPARABEN TO RETARD MOLD GROWTH:

See: **Potassium Sorbate**

DIPPED STEAKS:

Steaks made from a solid piece of meat may be dipped in a solution of water and flavoring. The result in gain shall not be more than 3% above the weight of the untreated product. A prominent statement, like "Dipped in a Solution of _____," shall show contiguous to the product name.

DISODIUM INOSINATE & DISODIUM GUANYLATE:

These substances must be identified on labels by these specific names.

DIXIE BACON:

True product name, e.g., "Pork Jowl Dixie Bacon, Cured and Smoked" shall appear on the label.

DIXIE SQUARE:

Same as for Dixie Bacon.

DOG FOOD:

See: 355.29

DOUGH CONDITIONER:

A generic or class name that cannot stand alone in the ingredients statement. The term "Dough Conditioner" must be followed immediately by the common or usual name of all ingredients present.

DRIED EGG WHITE ADDED:

See: Wheat Gluten

DRIED SOUP MIXES (MEAT):

Dried meat soups are not amenable.

Poultry - See: 381.15

DRY AGED:

Fresh Meat is held (without vacuum packing) for various periods of time (usually 10 days to 6 weeks) under controlled temperatures (34°F to 38°F), humidity, and airflow to avoid spoilage and ensure flavor enhancement, tenderness, and palatability.

There is a difference of opinion regarding the best cooler humidity. Some prefer low humidity of from 70 to 75% so that exposed surfaces of meat remain dry. Others use humidities up to 85 to 90% in order to purposely develop a mold growth on the outside of the meat and reduce evaporation losses. Ultraviolet light may be used to reduce microbial load in the aging room. The number of days aged does not have to appear on the label when the product is identified as "Dry Aged" (e.g., "Dry Aged Beef.")

DRY CURED:

Product labeled as "dry cured" shall not be injected with a curing solution or processed by immersion in a curing solution.

DRY SALT CURED:

Dry salt cured product may contain a curing solution injected directly into the tissue but not through the circulatory system before it is covered with a dry curing mixture. It may be momentarily moistened to facilitate initial salt penetration but shall not be immersed in a curing solution.

DRY MILK PRODUCTS:

Approved dry milk items include whole dry milk, nonfat dry milk, calcium-reduced dried skim milk, dried whey and lactose-reduced dried whey. If nonfat dry milk is reconstituted prior to addition to product, it would be declared on the label as "Reconstituted Skim Milk."

DUAL WEIGHT REQUIREMENT FOR STUFFED POULTRY LABELS:

Poultry products that consist solely of poultry and stuffing, e.g., a "Stuffed Turkey" and "Stuffed Turkey Breast," shall bear weight statements on the label indicating the total net weight of the product and a statement indicating the minimum weight of the poultry in the product.

When a stuffed poultry product is a component of a dinner or an entree, only the total net weight needs to be shown on the label.

See: Policy Memo 018A dated December 26, 1985

DUCK, SALTED:

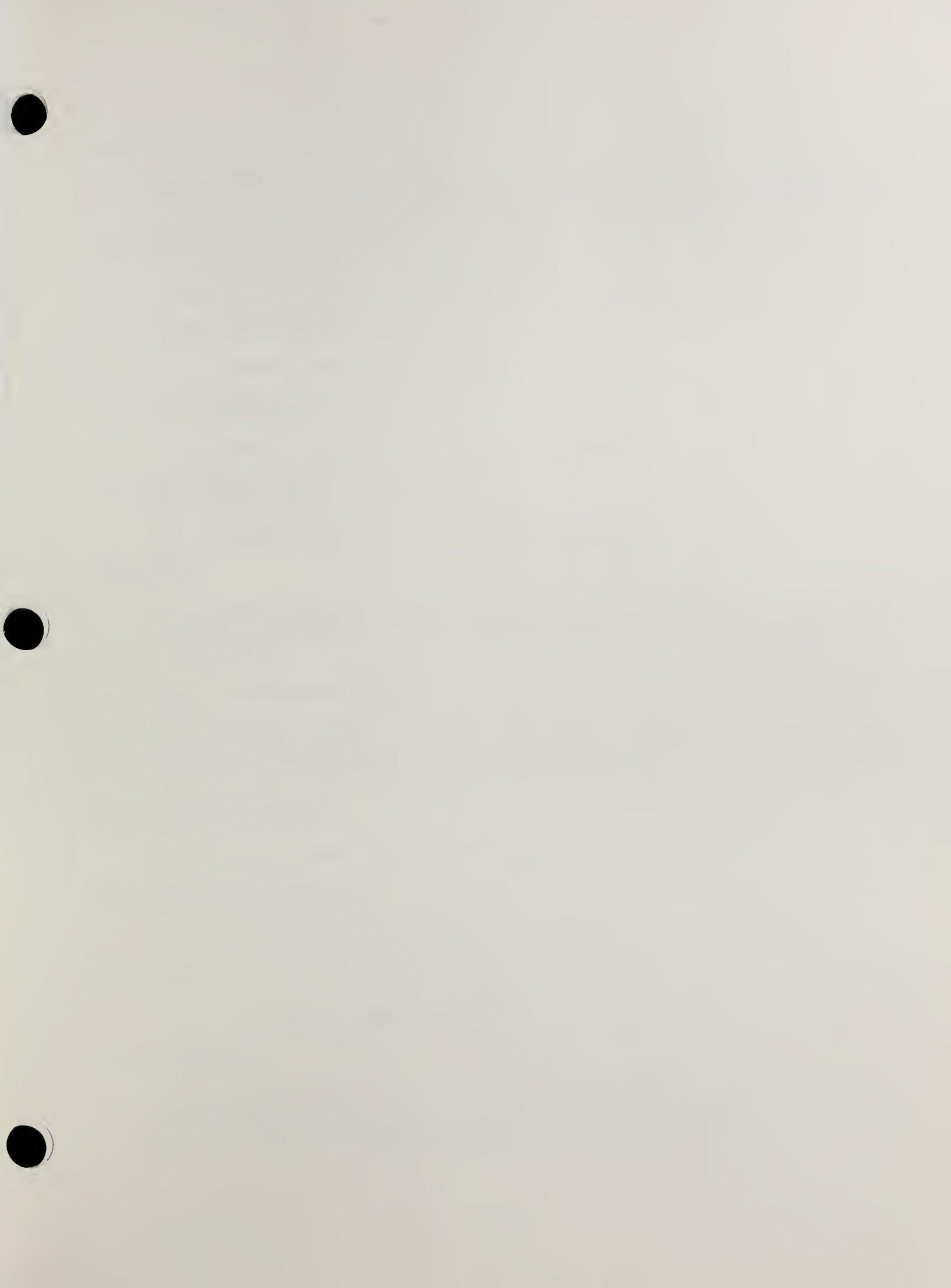
This product should reach an internal temperature of 155° F.

DUMPLINGS WITH BEEF:

The product must contain at least 18% meat in total formulation.

DUTCH BRAND LOAF:

A nonspecific loaf that must be qualified as "Made in USA."



EASTER NOLA:

Salami that is made with pork that is coarsely chopped and mildly seasoned with black pepper and garlic.

EGG BARLEY:

Ingredients must be sublisted in the ingredients statement.

EGG, DRIED EGG WHITE ADDED:

See: **Wheat Gluten**

EGG FOO YOUNG WITH MEAT:

The product must contain at least 12% meat.

EGG FOO YOUNG WITH POULTRY:

The product must contain at least 3% poultry meat.

EGG ROLL:

Acceptable crunchy vegetables are bamboo shoots, bean sprouts, cabbage, carrots, celery, green peppers, snow peas, and water chestnuts.

EGG ROLL, VIETNAMESE STYLE:

The product must contain soy bean noodles or cellophane noodles, and fish sauce or anchovy extract. They are usually rolled in a thin spring roll skin or a dry rice paper skin.

EGG ROLL WITH MEAT:

The product must contain at least 10% meat.

EGG ROLL WITH POULTRY:

The product must contain at least 2% poultry meat.

EGG WASH:

See: **Glazing of Bakery Items**

EGGS BENEDICT:

The product must contain at least 18% cured smoked ham. A poached egg on a toasted English Muffin, topped with a slice of ham, and covered with hollandaise sauce.

EGGS, FRESH:

For breakfast-type foods the egg portions may be referred to in the product name and the ingredients statement as "Fresh U.S. Grade A Large." The eggs must be received in shells or broken and blended and not in dry or frozen form.

ELK MEAT:

See: Game Meat

EMBLEM:

See: Awards

EMPANADILLAS (SP):

A turnover containing 25% fresh meat or poultry (raw basis). The species or kind is part of the product name, e.g., "Beef Empanadillas". The product may vary in size from large to hors d'oeuvre size.

EMPANADILLAS CHORIZO:

An empanadilla that contains at least 25% fresh chorizo or 17% dry chorizo.

ENCHILADA (SP):

The product must contain at least 15% meat or 10.5% poultry meat. A Mexican type food consisting of a "tortilla" which has been filled with a variety of fillings and then rolled. The species must appear in the product name, e.g., "Beef Enchilada."

ENCHILADA - Sonora Style:

The product consists of two or more tortillas stacked "pancake style" with filling spread between each tortilla. Cheese may be mixed into the tortilla dough prior to frying.

ENCHILADA WITH BEEF CHILI GRAVY OR ENCHILADA PREPARED WITH MEAT AND SAUCE:

The product must contain at least 50% Enchilada.

ENTREE (Principal Dish or Main Course):

Product labeled entree should fall into one of the following categories:

1. All meat or meat food product - 100% meat or meat food product.
2. Meat or meat food product and one vegetable; or meat or meat food product and gravy - 50% cooked meat or meat food product.
3. Meat and Vegetable with Gravy - 30% cooked meat portion; meat and gravy portion at least 50%, (e.g., Salisbury Steak with Potatoes and Gravy").
4. Meat or Entree portion of dinner - 25% cooked meat or meat food product, (e.g., Meat Loaf Dinner would require 25% meat loaf).

ENZYME TRIMMINGS FROM ANTE-MORTEM INJECTED BEEF:

Beef trimming from this operation may be used in fresh meat products without label declaration.

ENZYMES - PROTEOLYTIC:

A 3% limit permitted pickup on dipped items, e.g., steak and solid pieces of meat. The label must declare the presence of the enzyme, e.g., "Tenderized with Papain." Trimmings from this method may be used in fresh meat products up to 25% of the formula, provided the finished product is immediately frozen and that distribution is limited to institutional use only. The transmittal form should state the conditions and means of inspection control. Meat from this method may be used in cooked ground beef products up to 25% of the formula without showing the ingredients of the solution.

See: 317.8(b)(25)
318.7(a)(1)
381.120

ENZYME TREATED PRODUCT:

Product from carcasses of animals injected with papain; liver, heart, tongue, cheek and head meat, trimmings, boneless beef, tenderloin, tails, tripe and cuts of meat not showing an imprint of the roller brand reading, "tenderized with papain," shall be properly identified and kept separate from other product. Kidneys must be segregated and properly labeled.

When such product leaves an official establishment, the immediate container shall bear a label showing, in addition to the other required labeling, a statement like "tenderized with papain" prominently displayed contiguous to the product name.

The establishment will furnish retail dealers handling such product with labels bearing the statement, "tenderized with papain" prominently displayed contiguous to the product name for use by such dealers on consumer packages or on product prepared from carcasses of animals injected with papain. Inspection personnel visiting retail markets should observe the effectiveness of this requirement. When retail outlets do not follow this identification, these facts should be immediately reported to the Food Labeling Division.

EXPERIMENTAL/SAMPLE (E/S) PRODUCTS, LABELING:

IICs may approve labels for E/S products which are prepared in official establishments and distributed to one or more locations for the purpose of consumer sampling and/or pre-market evaluation. Specific requirements for IIC approval of E/S product labels are as follows:

1. Each request for approval must be made using a USDA application for label approval form (FSIS Form No. 7234-1). The application must include the complete formula and a detailed manufacturing procedure.
2. All ingredients must be approved for use in the meat and poultry inspection regulations. Use of such ingredients must conform to the conditions and restrictions listed in the regulations.
3. Labels must bear all mandatory labeling features required by the meat and poultry inspection regulations.
4. The phrase "Not For Sale" must be prominently displayed on the label.
5. A statement of intended distribution must be included on the label, e.g., "For Test Purposes Only, Experimental Product," "Consumer Samples."
6. Products labeled with a standardized name must conform to the standard.
7. The quantity of E/S product distributed under a single IIC label approval may not exceed 500 pounds and may not extend beyond 60 days from the date of the approval. Circuit supervisors (CS) may grant one consecutive extension of up to an additional 500 pounds and/or 60 days.
8. The IIC must retain copies of all approved E/S product labels and application forms for 2 years from the approval date.

8a. The IIC should examine the file indicated in 8. to assure that the same E/S product had not been produced during the past 2 years.

9. Plant management must maintain production and distribution records of E/S products for at least 2 years, and make such records available to the IIC upon request.

10. E/S product labels containing information or statements significantly beyond the mandatory information, e.g., negative, natural, or nutritional claims, must receive prior approval from the Food Labeling Division (FLD) in Washington, D.C.

If a plant applies to FLD for E/S approval, it should indicate if previous approvals had been granted by the IIC. All extensions beyond that granted by the CS must be sent to FLD. IIC approval of E/S product labels does not in any way imply that a final approval of the label or product formulation will be granted for distribution in commerce.

See: Policy Memo 096 dated May 6, 1986

EXTENDERS:

When permitted in sausage products, extenders must be declared contiguous to product name in prominent sized letters.

See: 319.140
317.8(b)(16)

EXTRA AND MORE THAN:

The terms "extra" or "more (component) than" may be used provided the following guidelines are followed:

(1) There is at least a 10% increase in the particular component of interest over the amount that is found in the usual or "regular" formulation.

(2) Information must be provided with the label application that compares the product formulation containing the "extra" amount of the component to the regular formulation of the same product to establish that at least a 10% increase in the component has occurred. Therefore, the usual or "regular" component claims at the time of label review must be presented so that the necessary comparison of formulations can be made.

(3) In the situation where production of the "regular" product formulation ceases, the "extra" or "more (component) than" product labels would be given a 6-months temporary approval.

(4) A comparison to a similar product on the market may be made to support the "extra" or "more/than" type claim, provided suitable market basket data are submitted with the label application that establish the similarity of formulations and show the increased amount of the component over the "usual" amount.

See: Policy Memo 118 dated October 31, 1988

FAGGOTS:

A combination of beef, veal, and pork cured with salt, nitrates, and sugar. Sheep or hog casings are used and sausage is linked in pairs, each about 6 inches long. Classed as cooked smoked sausage.

FAJITAS:

The Spanish translation is "little belts" or strips of meat. Fajitas are strips of seasoned or marinated red meat or poultry meat which have been cooked. Red Meat Fajitas require labeling in accordance with the current policy memo on added solutions. Fajitas may also be sandwich-like product, requiring 15% strips of cooked meat or poultry meat (excluding the marinade), topped with onions, peppers, and sauce, and rolled in a flour tortilla. Fajita, including the name of the meat or poultry, may stand alone, e.g., "Beef Fajita," "Chicken Fajita."

FAMILY PAK:

Acceptable, provided the term does not qualify the net weight statement.

FAMILY STYLE CORNED BEEF BRISKET:

See: Corned Beef - Family Style

FARM STYLE SAUSAGE:

See: Country Style Sausage
Sausage: Farm

FARMER SAUSAGE CERVELAT:

Is usually a semi-dry sausage; but may be made in dry form. Usually made of equal parts of pork and beef delicately seasoned without garlic.

FARMER SUMMER SAUSAGE:

This is a special type of sausage made of beef and pork, salt, spices, nitrite or nitrate, and heavily smoked. It is classed as "Cervelat," and no extenders are permitted. It is dry with an MPR of 1.9:1. The word "Farmer" is considered a generic term, and labels can be approved without any qualifying words like "Style" or "Brand." Such labels are not required to bear a statement identifying the place of manufacture. The Product must be trichina-treated.

FAT AND LEAN CLAIMS:

Emphatic expressions of the lean content of a meat or poultry product, e.g., "lean," "extra lean," and "low fat," and comparative expressions of lean or fat content, e.g., "leaner," "lower fat," "less fat," may be used in the labeling of meat and poultry products.

"Low fat" may be used only for those products that contain no more than 10% fat. "Lean" may be used only for those products that contain no more than 10% fat except for ground beef and hamburger. "Extra lean" may be used only for those products that contain no more than 5% fat except for ground beef and hamburger. In each case, the actual amount of fat in the product must be disclosed, e.g., "contains 4% fat," and either accompany the claim or be referenced by means of an asterisk and placed elsewhere on the principal display panel, on the information panel, or be included as a part of other nutrition information.

When ground beef and hamburger are labeled as "lean" or "extra lean," they must have at least a 25% reduction in fat from the regulatory standard of 30% fat (i.e., they can contain no more than 22.5% fat). In each case, the actual fat percentage and the lean percentage must either accompany the claim or be referenced by means of an asterisk and placed elsewhere on the principal display panel. For example, 20% fat ground beef could be labeled "Lean Ground Beef, Contains 80% Lean and 20% Fat." Ground beef or hamburger not labeled as "lean" or "extra lean" may continue to be labeled with a fat percentage (i.e., Contains 20% Fat). However, ground beef and hamburger may not be labeled with only a lean percentage. A fat percentage must accompany any claim about the lean content. In all cases, the fat percentage must be in lettering of the same size, type, and on the same background as the lean percentage.

Comparative expressions of the lean or fat content of products may be used only if there is at least a 25% reduction or difference in fat or lean content from (1) the amount of fat permitted by an applicable standard if the amount of fat identified by the standard is representative of the majority of the products in the marketplace, e.g., a comparison to the pork sausage standard would not be permitted because market-basket surveys have shown that the average fat content of pork sausage is approximately 40% and not close to the 50% fat allowed by the standard, (2) the amount of fat in a market-basket survey of comparable products, or (3) the amount of fat in a similar product or class of products as found in recent applicable references, e.g., the revised editions (since 1976) of Composition of Foods - Agriculture Handbook No. 8. An explanation that includes quantitative information

about the fat or lean content of the lower fat product and a comparison of its fat or lean content to any of the above references must also be included on the labeling. For example, the explanation for a product labeled "Leaner Italian Sausage" might be "This product contains 24% fat, which is 30% less fat than allowed by the USDA standard for Italian Sausage."

Fanciful names, brand names, and trademarks often include lean terms. In the case of frozen dinners and entrees, the terms are assumed to represent these products as useful in the reduction or maintenance of body weight. An example is "Lean Cuisine." When such terms are used for this purpose, the products must be nutritionally labeled in accordance with Policy Memo 039. In situations where the terms are included in fanciful names, brand names, and trademarks to convey the leanness of a product or a substantial reduction in fat, the explanation for comparative expressions of lean or fat content described herein is required unless the products meet the definitions for "lean," "extra lean," or "low fat."

All products with claims about the lean content will be closely examined to assure that the products became leaner due to the replacement of fat by lean material, i.e., indigenous meat or poultry protein and the natural moisture associated with the protein. In situations where a fat content declaration would not accurately reflect the lean content of the product, a statement that discloses the actual amount of lean material in the leaner product expressed as the percent lean material or percent protein may be needed, e.g., "50% leaner than average -- contains 25% protein." These statements may accompany the claim or be referenced by means of an asterisk and placed elsewhere on the principal display panel or on the information panel.

Generally, the emphatic claims "lean" and "extra lean" will be limited to products composed solely of fat and lean material with no added substances, e.g., water or extenders. In those limited situations where it can be demonstrated that the product before and after the addition of any added substances contained no more than 10% or 5% fat, as the case may be, the emphatic claims may be used. For example, a ham and water product could not be labeled "lean" if it contained 10% fat since the product became lean by dilution with water and other added substances. However, if the meat portion contained no more than 10% fat before processing, the product could be labeled "lean."

The policy of allowing on the labeling of whole cuts or parts of meat or poultry terms, e.g., "lean" and "extra lean" if stated in the possessive and accompanied by a guarantee statement is withdrawn. These products must meet the

definitions for use of these terms. Comparative terms, such as "leaner," "lower fat," etc., may be used if there is at least a 25% decrease in fat or increase in lean content of the product. In this case, a comparative explanation as described above is required.

The terms "lean," "50/50," and other similar designations which are used as meat industry trade terms to designate the leanness of meat for further processing are acceptable without an explanation as required by this policy memo. However, when the lean or fat content is expressed as a true percentage, the company must either add contiguous to the product name the phrase "For Further Processing," or some similar designation that indicates the product is to be further processed.

See: Policy Memo 070C dated January 6, 1993

FAT FREE PERCENT LABEL DECLARATIONS:

Percent fat free statements, e.g., "95% Fat Free", are acceptable on product labels if the labels also bear a positive declaration of the product's fat content, e.g., "contains 5% fat." This percent fat statement should be contiguous to the percent fat free statement and be displayed in a prominent manner.

The percent fat free statement and the accompanying statement of the fat content are considered representatives of the fat content of the product only and do not necessarily represent the fat free portion as lean material. Thus, concomitant claims of the lean content, e.g., "95% Lean", will be closely scrutinized.

See: Policy Memo 046A dated January 6, 1993

FATS AND OILS IN RED MEAT PRODUCTS:

See: **Artificial Marbling - Red Meat Products**

FENUGREEK:

Classified as an herb. It is used in some curry powder formulae. Available as "Fenugreek Seed." May be declared as a spice.

FILET MIGNON:

Beef tenderloin cut into steaks against the grain. Sometimes wrapped in certified bacon strips in which case the product name must be qualified, e.g., "bacon wrapped."

FLANK STEAK:

See: **Steak, Flank**

FLANKEN IN THE POT:

The product must contain at least 25% beef. Product is made from beef plates and may contain such components as Matzo Balls, Noodles, and Vegetables. True product name, e.g., "Flanken in the Pot with Matzo Balls, Noodles and Vegetables" must be used.

FLAT:

"Beef Flats" or "Large Flats" are considered acceptable fanciful names for the Beef Outside Round (biceps femoris muscle), prepared by removing the Beef Eye Round (semitendinous muscle) along the natural seam from a Beef Round, Bottom (Gooseneck) untrimmed, heel out. These fanciful names must be accompanied by the true product name, e.g., "Beef Outside Round."

FLAVORED WITH --:

Any product with a standard in Section 319 of the regulations must meet that standard and may not be designated "flavored with." If a product does not meet the standard as it appears in the Policy Book it can be labeled "Flavored with." "Flavored with" can be anything from over 3% fresh meat or 2% cooked meat to below the standard for the product.

FLAVORING:

Ingredients, e.g., thiamine hydrochloride, monosodium glutamate, disodium inosinate, disodium guanylate, hydrogenated vegetable oil, and other commonly used materials must be listed separately.

Such ingredients as diacetyl, hexanal, ethyl alcohol, dimethyl sulfide, diallyl sulfide, and furfuryl mercaptan may be declared as artificial flavors or artificial flavorings without naming each.

See: 317.2(f)(1)(i)
317.8(b)(7)
381.118(c)

FLEISCHKAESE:

Acceptable name for a cured, cooked sausage in loaf form.

FLOUR:

See: Cereal Extenders

FOIE GRAS PRODUCTS, DUCK LIVER AND/OR GOOSE LIVER:

Goose liver and duck liver foie gras (fat liver) are obtained exclusively from specially fed and fattened geese and ducks. Products in which foie gras is used are classified into the following three groups based on the minimum duck liver or goose liver foie gras content:

(A) FRENCH PRODUCT NAME	ACCEPTABLE ENGLISH PRODUCT NAME
Foie Gras d'Oie Entier	Whole Goose Foie Gras
Foie Gras de Canard Entier	Whole Duck Foie Gras

These are products in which goose liver or duck liver foie gras are the only animal tissues present. They may contain added substances, e.g., seasonings and cures and when truffles are featured in the product name, they are required at a minimum 3% level.

(B) FRENCH PRODUCT NAME	ACCEPTABLE ENGLISH PRODUCT NAME
Foie Gras D'Oie	Goose Foie Gras
Foie Gras de Canard	Duck Foie Gras
Bloc de Foie Gras D'Oie	Block of Goose Foie Gras
Bloc de Foie Gras de Canard	Block of Duck Foie Gras
Parfait de Foie Gras D'Oie	Parfait of Goose Foie Gras
Parfait de Foie Gras	Parfait of Duck Foie Gras de Canard

These products are composed of a minimum 85% goose liver or duck liver foie gras, although "parfaits" may contain mixtures of goose liver and/or duck liver foie gras. These products may also contain a wrapping or stuffing consisting of the lean or fat of pork, veal, or poultry, pork liver, and/or aspic jelly. When these ingredients are used, their presence must be indicated in a product name qualifier. Truffles, when featured in the product name, are required at a minimum 3% level.

(C) FRENCH PRODUCT NAME	ACCEPTABLE ENGLISH PRODUCT NAME
Pate de Foie D'Oie	Pate of Goose Liver
Pate de Foie de Canard	Pate of Duck Liver
Galantine de Foie D'Oie	Galantine of Goose Liver
Galantine de Foie de Canard	Galantine of Duck Liver
Puree de Foie D'Oie	Puree of Goose Liver
Puree de Foie de Canard	Puree of Duck Liver

These products must contain a minimum of 50% duck liver and/or goose liver foie gras and may also contain a wrapping or stuffing of the lean or fat of pork, veal, or poultry, pork liver, aspic jelly, extenders, and/or binders. When these ingredients are used, their presence must be indicated in a product name qualifier. Truffles, when featured in the product name, are required at a minimum 1% level.

In all groups, an English translation of the term "foie gras" is not required, although all other product name terms must be translated into English. The kinds of poultry liver(s) used must be indicated in the product name. Also, other species and/or binders used must be indicated in a product name qualifier immediately following the product name, while the ingredients statement must follow the product name or qualifier as the case may be.

See: Policy Memo 076 dated Sept. 21, 1984

FOR FURTHER PROCESSING:

Products which require further processing at another federally inspected plant may leave a federally inspected plant under one of the following two conditions:

1. With the name of the finished product qualified by a "For Further Processing" statement (e.g. Turkey Ham For Further Processing) if shipped under company seal accompanied by a modified 408 Form; or
2. With a fully descriptive name (e.g. uncooked ham contains up to 30% of a solution)

FOREIGN MEAT AND SOLID INTACT LABELS:

Meat/Poultry products imported into the USA must be identified so they are not represented as being of American origin. Accordingly, they are required to carry labels naming the country of origin. This is done through wording like "Product of Argentina," shown immediately under product name.

See: 327.14(b)(1)
381.206

FOREIGN NAMES:

Foreign names for most meat food products are permitted, provided wording appears which gives the common or English name of the product.

"FRESH," "NOT FROZEN" AND SIMILAR TERMS WHEN LABELING POULTRY PRODUCTS:

The word "fresh" may not be used in conjunction with the product name of:

1. Any cured product, e.g., corned beef, smoked cured turkey, and prosciutto.
2. Any canned, hermetically sealed shelf stable, dried, or chemically preserved product.
3. Any poultry, poultry part, or any edible portion thereof that has been frozen or previously frozen at or below zero degrees Fahrenheit.

Generally, trademarks, company names, fanciful names, etc., containing the word "fresh" are acceptable, even on products produced in a manner described in 1., 2., and 3. above, provided the term is used in such a manner that it remains clear to the purchaser that the product is not fresh.

Further processed meat and poultry products, e.g., nuggets, dinners, etc., sold in the refrigerated state, may be labeled as "fresh" even when made from components processed in a manner described in 1., 2., and 3. above.

See: Policy Memo 022C dated January 11, 1989

FRESH KIELBASA:

Acceptable name for "kielbasa" when made without cures.

FRESH THURINGER:

Not an acceptable name.

FRIED NOODLES WITH PORK:

The product must contain at least 12% fresh pork in total formulation.

FRIED PRODUCTS:

Frying medium need not be shown on the label.

FRIED RICE:

The term "Fried Rice" has a long association with a rice commodity in which the rice component is boiled. Accordingly, the term "Fried" in the designation has been considered as acceptable.

FRIED RICE WITH MEAT:

The product must contain at least 10% meat; may contain eggs and vegetables.

FRIES:

Beef testicles may be labeled as "Beef Fries." They are not permitted to be used as an ingredient in meat food products.

FRITTERS:

The product must contain at least 35% fresh meat in total formulation. Items can contain up to 65% breading if labeled as "fritter." Item can be labeled as "breaded," provided the breading (coating) does not exceed 30%. Textured vegetable protein and soy derivatives can be included when properly labeled. Fritters containing pork should be trichinae treated.

See: Policy Memo #089 dated May 29, 1985

FRIZZES:

An acceptable name. Similar to pepperoni but not smoked. MPR of 1.6:1.

FRONT QUARTER, CHICKEN:

The "Chicken Front Quarter" is the same cut as a "breast quarter." Section 381.170(b)(13) (Standards for kinds and classes, and cuts of raw poultry) in the regulations explains this cut in more detail.

GALANTINE OR GALATINE:

A molded roll or shape of meat, poultry, or game stuffed with forcemeat (finely ground meat or poultry, usually containing binders) and coated with aspic jelly. It is served cold. When wrapped in pork caul fat, the product name should be qualified with "Wrapped in pork caul fat."

GALICIAN SAUSAGE:

Cured beef and pork is seasoned and stuffed into beef rounds. It is then smoked at a high temperature. Cooling is done in a blast of air which produces a wrinkled appearance which is characteristic of Galician sausage.

GAME MEATS:

A. Amenability. Game meat products containing over 3% raw meat (cattle, sheep, swine, goat, horses or other equine) are subject to inspection. The game meat used in these products must be derived from carcasses slaughtered under the Food Safety and Inspection Service. The following products composed of meat from game animals are nonamenable to the Federal Meat Inspection Act:

1. Products made entirely with meat from game animals, or animals other than cattle, sheep, swine, goat, or horse, or other equine.
2. Products made with meat from game animals with 3% or less of meat or edible portion from cattle, sheep, swine, goat, or up to 30% meat fats provided the only reference to meat or meat byproduct on the labeling is in the statement of ingredients or referred to as "flavored with."
3. Custom prepared products composed of meat from game animals and up to 30% animal fat. Labeling "Not For Sale" applies.

See: 303.1(a)(2)

B. Inspection Requirements

1. Buffalo and venison must be federally or State inspected, however, venison may also be produced under the supervision of inspection officials of a country approved to export meat products into the United States. All other game meat used must be derived from carcasses slaughtered under the Food Safety and Inspection Service.

GELATIN:

It is not permitted in products like sausages, luncheon meat, and meat loaves. Gelatin is an acceptable ingredient in soups, jellied beef loaf, head cheese canned whole hams, requires qualifier if gelatin is added.

See: MPI Manual 18.19(b)(2)

GELATIN IN POULTRY ROLLS:

If gelatin or some other binder comprises more than 3% of the formula, the name of the product must be qualified by wording, e.g., "Gelatin Added."

See: Manual 18.19 (8)(b)(2)

GELBWURST:

See: German Sausages with Milk

GENOA OR GENOA SALAMI:

Is a dry sausage product with an MPR not in excess of 2.3:1. It is prepared with all pork or with a mixture of pork and a small amount of beef. The meat is given a coarse grind and enclosed in a natural casing. No smoke is used in its preparation.

GEOGRAPHIC TERMS:

(1) Country, Ranch, and Farm in Trade, Branch and Fanciful Names: Trade names, brand names, or fanciful names that include the words country, ranch, or farm, e.g., "Country Kitchen," "Ranch House," "Hickory Farms," or "Carabeef Ranch Brand" do not invoke section 317.8 of the regulations regarding the use of the term "Country" or "Farm". However, if the terms are used alone in conjunction with the product name, e.g., "Country Stew," then such products must be prepared in the country or on the ranch or farm and meet any other requirements prescribed.

(2) Southern: The term "Southern" is restricted to use only in areas south of the Mason-Dixon Line and east of the Mississippi River as well as Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri, which are also considered southern states:

GEOGRAPHIC AND RELATED TERMS (REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE ON PRODUCT LABELS):

Any label representation that expresses or implies a particular geographical origin of the product, or any ingredient of the product, shall not be used except when such representation is:

1. A truthful representation of geographical origin, e.g., "Virginia Ham" for a ham produced in the State of Virginia; or
2. A trademark or trade name which:
 - a. has been so long and exclusively used by a manufacturer or distributor that it is generally understood by consumers to mean the product of the particular manufacturer or distributor, e.g., "Swiss Chalet;" or
 - b. is so arbitrary or fanciful that it is generally understood by the consumer not to suggest geographical origin, e.g., "Moon Sausage;" or
3. A part of the name required or allowed by an applicable Federal law, regulation or standard, e.g., "Frankfurter," "Vienna;" or
4. A name whose market significance is generally understood by consumers to connote a particular class, kind, type or style of product, or preparation rather than to indicate geographical origin of the product, e.g., "Mexican Style Dinner," "Italian Style Pizza." Such terms must be qualified with the word "style" or "type," unless specifically approved by the Administrator as a generic term, e.g., "Lebanon Bologna," "Genoa Salami," Milan Salami."

Any geographical representation that does not meet the aforementioned guidelines should be qualified by the word "brand," provided that the word "brand" is not used in such a way as to be false or misleading. A qualifying statement identifying the place where the product was actually made is required in proximity to the brand name, e.g., "Milwaukee Brand Bacon, Made in Chicago, Illinois." The word "Brand" must be in the same size and style of type as the geographical term. If the product has a foreign brand name, it may be identified as having been made in this country, e.g., "Scandinavian Brand Bacon, Made in U.S.A."

See: Policy Memo 068 dated February 9, 1984

GERMAN POTATO SALAD:

See: Salad-German Potato Salad

GERMAN POTATO SALAD WITH BACON:

The product must contain at least 14% cooked bacon in total formulation.

See: Salad-German Potato Salad

GERMAN SAUSAGES WITH MILK:

Whole milk is a permitted ingredient in the following meat food products when the ingredients statement is shown immediately under the name of the product or the milk is shown in a qualifying statement contiguous to the product name: Speckblutwurst, Kalbsbratwurst, Langblutwurst, Blutwurst, Gelbwurst, Zengenwurst, Brand Tongue and Blood pudding kalbslebenwurst. (Swiss Liver Sausage, kalbslebenwurst should be considered on the same basis as Bockwurst (e.g., no limit on water or milk)).

Milk is a characterizing ingredient in German sausages and not an extender. Products which contain milk should be called by their proper names.

GIBLET GRAVY (Kind):

Requires 7.25% giblets. The product must contain an equal number of livers, hearts, and gizzards.

GIBLETS:

The liver, heart, and gizzard of a poultry carcass. Although often packaged with them, the neck of a bird is not a giblet.

GLAZING OF BAKERY ITEMS:

The glazing or coating of bakery items, e.g., croissants or biscuits with eggs, butter, or milk, is a common practice and does not require a product name qualifier. The ingredients, however, must appear in the list of ingredients.

GLUCOSE:

Not an acceptable name for sugar.

GLYCERIN:

May not be added to any product as such; may be used in proprietary mixes.

GNOCCHI (IT):

Italian term for dumplings made of wheat or potato flour rolled into rope-like strips about three-quarters of an inch thick and cut into pieces three-quarters of an inch long.

GOETTA:

An oatmeal product similar to scrapple. Goetta is prepared with a formula containing not less than 50% meat and meat byproducts. The cereal component should consist of oats or oat products and just enough water to prevent product from sticking and burning during the preparation process. The term "Old Fashioned" when noted on a label for "Goetta" refers to the round shape.

GOTEBORG:

A Swedish dry sausage made of coarsely chopped beef and sometimes pork. Mildly seasoned with thyme. It has a somewhat salty flavor and is heavily smoked, usually in long casings and air dried.

GOETTINGER CERVELAT:

A dry cervelat with no byproducts or binders.

GOOSE BREAST UNCOOKED, SMOKED:

The product is cold smoked; therefore, the 155°F. requirement is waived since product is labeled "uncooked."

GOOSE LIVER OR GOOSE LIVER SAUSAGE:

At least 30% cooked goose liver. When pistachio nuts are added, product name must be qualified, i.e., "pistachio nuts added."

GORDITAS, MEAT AND POTATO:

The product must contain at least 15% cooked meat based on the weight of the total product.

GOTHAER CERVELAT:

Originated in Gotha, Germany. Usually made of very lean pork finely chopped and cured.

GOULASH:

A stew-like product with at least 25% meat or 12% poultry meat. Unless designated "Hungarian," generally means stew,

whether veal, pork, beef, turkey, etc., are used. Product may be just meat and gravy or meat and gravy with vegetables served with or without rice, potatoes, or noodles.

GOULASH, HUNGARIAN STYLE:

The product must contain paprika and at least 25% meat or 12% poultry meat. May not contain noodles, potatoes or dumplings.

GRADE MARK FOR POULTRY:

See: Poultry Grading

GRAVIES:

The product must contain at least 25% meat stock or broth, or 6% meat. Mono and diglycerides allowed in amount of 1% in gravies.

GRAVY AND BEEF:

The product must contain at least 35% cooked beef (beef same size lettering as gravy). For 25% cooked beef (beef lettering no larger than one-half size gravy).

GRAVY AND DRESSING WITH PORK OR GRAVY AND PORK WITH DRESSING:

The product must contain at least 14% cooked pork.

GRAVY AND YANKEE POT ROAST:

The product must contain at least 35% cooked beef. Beef is cooked with or without vegetables.

GRAVY AND SWISS STEAK:

The product must contain at least 35% cooked meat.

GRAVY AND POULTRY SALISBURY STEAK:

Not more than 65% gravy and at least 35% poultry salisbury steak.

GREEK SAUSAGE:

The product must contain orange peel.

GREEN WEIGHT:

Weight of the raw article before addition of added substances or before cooking.

GROUND BEEF:

May not contain added fat. Maximum total fat 30%. Cheek meat is permitted up to 25% and must be declared in the ingredients statement. For more than 25%, show as "Ground Beef and Cheek Meat," all the same size.

Beef of skeletal origin, or from the diaphragm or esophagus (weasand) may be used in the preparation of chopped beef, ground beef, or hamburger. Heart meat and tongue meat as organ meats are not acceptable ingredients in chopped beef, ground beef, or hamburger.

See: Policy Memo 027 dated June 15, 1981

GROUND BEEF CHUCK AND ROUND:

Product to be labeled "Ground Beef Chuck" or "Ground Beef Round" must comply with the following guidelines:

1. "Ground Beef Chuck" must be derived from all or part of the primal part of the beef carcass commonly referred to as the "Beef Chuck," except as provided for in 3. The product must comply with the fat requirements of 319.15(a).

2. "Ground Beef Round" must be derived from all or part of the primal part of the beef carcass commonly referred to as the "Beef Round," except as provided for in 3. The product must comply with the fat requirements of 319.15(a).

3. Generally, shank meat may be added but may not exceed the natural proportion of the beef carcass, which is considered to average 6%. Higher quantities of shank meat may be used if the shank meat remains attached during the cutting and boning of the boneless chuck or round, or if the processor can demonstrate that a higher percentage is applicable.

4. The products must be produced under a partial quality control program.

See: Policy Memo 091 dated September 16, 1985

GROUND BEEF-Hamburger and Soy Products:

Combinations of ground beef or hamburger and soy products may be descriptively labeled, e.g., "Hamburger and Textured Vegetable Protein Product" or "Ground Beef and Isolated Soy Protein Product," if the combination product is not nutritionally inferior to hamburger and ground beef. If the combination products are nutritionally inferior, they are to be labeled as Imitation Ground Beef (or Hamburger) or Beef

Patty or Beef Patty Mix in accordance with Section 317.2(j)(1) and Section 319.15(c), respectively.

Processors are encouraged to include on the labels of combination products that are descriptively labeled and not nutritionally inferior, a nutritional comparison of hamburger or ground beef and the combination products. However, nutritional labeling is not required. The nutritional comparison, when provided, should include information on the meat protein, soy protein, fat, carbohydrate, calorie, and moisture content.

See: Policy Memo 016A dated March 27, 1981

GROUND BEEF PATTIES:

The product must meet Ground Beef standard.

GROUND BEEF AND PORK:

The product must be treated for possible live trichinae. Mixtures of fresh ground pork and beef should not be distributed from official establishments unless the pork is trichinae-treated.

See: 318.10

GROUND BEEF - Seasoned:

Ground Beef or chopped beef may contain seasoning substances, e.g., salt, sweetening agents, flavorings, spices, MSG, and HVP, provided in condimental proportions. Paprika or other such substances which might influence the coloration of the product are not permitted.

GROUND MEAT:

No water, cereal, soy derivatives, or other extenders permitted.

GROUND (Species):

The product must comply with 319.15(a).

GUM ARABIC:

May be used up to 2% in breadings and batter mixes.

GUM TRAGACANTH:

A carrier and stabilizer in liquid spice extractives not to exceed 0.1% in finished product. Not permitted in sausage products.

GUM-Vegetable:

Spice extractive products which employ vegetable gums as emulsifiers have been approved. The addition of vegetable gum is limited to no more than 15% in the seasoning blend emulsion.

GUMBO:

A Creole word for okra. It is now recognized as meaning a dish or a soup thickened with okra. To qualify, the dish must have okra as an ingredient. Either the soup or the stew standard would apply, depending on product name ("Chicken Gumbo"). Product identified as "Creole Style _____ Gumbo" does not contain okra, however, it must contain a roux (flour, milk, or water, etc.) or gumbo file (dried powder young leaves and leaf buds of sassafras).



HAGGIS, SCOTTISH:

Made of grated liver and heart of a sheep combined with oatmeal, suet, and seasoning, usually stuffed into a pig's or sheep's stomach and boiled. A meat pudding, formed like a sausage.

HAM:

All tissues posterior to the junction of the tuber coxae and the lumbar vertebrae may be classified as ham regardless of the method of separating the ham from the carcass. Detached hock, feet, skin, and fat cannot be so classified.

HAM A LA KING:

Must contain at least 20% ham (cooked basis).

HAM, BAKED:

See: 317.8(b)(10)

HAM, BOILED:

A fully cooked, boneless product which must be cooked in water and may be processed in a casing or can. The product may be of various shapes and may be partially cooked in boiling water.

HAM BOLOGNA:

See: Bologna

HAM CAPACOLLA:

Product made with ham instead of pork shoulder butts and meets the rest of the requirements of 318.10(c)(3)(ii). It shall be labeled "Ham Capocollo."

HAM CAPACOLLA, COOKED:

Ham that has been cured and then cooked.

HAM, CENTER SLICE:

See: Center Slice

HAM AND CHEESE LOAF:

Nonspecific loaf. Cheese is chopped into small cubes and combined with finely ground ham.

HAM AND CHEESE SALAD:

Product must contain at least 25% ham (cooked basis).

See: **Salad**

HAM AND CHEESE SPREAD:

Product must contain at least 25% ham (cooked basis).

HAM, CHOPPED:

Shank meat permitted to the extent of not more than 25% over that normally present in the boneless ham.

See: 319.105

HAM - Chopped - Pressed - Cooked - Smoked or Sliced:

See: **Ham, Chopped**

HAM CHOWDER - CONDENSED:

Product must contain at least 10% cooked ham.

HAMCOLA:

Not an acceptable product name; should be accompanied by true product name, i.e., "Boneless Cooked Ham Coated with Spices."

HAM, COOKED:

Product cooked in conventional manner which, if labeled "Completely Cooked," should reach an internal temperature of 158°F.

HAM CROQUETTES:

Product must contain at least 35% cooked ham. If chopped ham is used, the product name must be "Chopped Ham Croquettes."

HAM AND DUMPLINGS AND SAUCE OR GRAVY:

Product must contain at least 18% cooked ham.

HAM-COOKED-SECTIONED AND FORMED:

The qualifying phrase "sectioned and formed" is no longer required on boneless ham products, e.g., "ham" and "ham-water added." The addition of small amounts of ground ham added as a binder to such products may be used without declaration. The amount of ground ham that may be used can represent no

more than 15% of the weight of the ham ingredients at the time of formulation. Products containing more than 15% ground ham trimmings must be labeled to indicate the presence of the ground ham, e.g., "a portion of ground ham added." Policies regarding the required use of terminology such as "chunked and formed" and "ground and formed" will continue.

See: Policy Memo 023 dated February 10, 1981
Policy Memo 041A dated August 2, 1990

HAM, FRESH (or uncured):

Ham that does not contain a cure must be labeled either "Fresh" or, if the ham meets the requirements of 319.2, "Uncured." This also applies to cooked product, and must be labeled cooked product "Cooked Uncured Ham".

HAM-GELATIN ADDED:

Show "Gelatin Added".

HAM HALF:

"Half Ham" is permitted on labels for semi- boneless ham products which during their processing have had the shank muscles removed. The two halves of the finished product have approximately an equal amount of bone. The term "No Slices Removed" has also been deemed suitable for use with a ham item referred to as "Half Ham."

HAM LOAF:

Meat loaf standard in 319.261 applies.

HAM OMELET:

Product must contain at least 18% cooked ham.

HAM/PARMA HAM/PROSCIUTTO DI PARMA:

Ham, when labeled "Parma Ham" and/or "Prosciutto di Parma," would have to be produced in the region of Parma, Italy, in accordance with Italian Law, which defines the denomination of origin, the territorial limits of production, characteristics of the product, and the method of manufacture.

HAM PEPPERAM:

A peppered ham that is coated with spices.

HAM, PIT:

Pit Ham is an acceptable product name. Pit Style and Pit Brand are equally acceptable.

HAM PRESSED:

Same as chopped ham.

HAM PROSCIUTTO (TYPES):

See: Prosciutto
Prosciutto Cooked
Prosciutto Cotto

HAM, QUARTER, SEMI-BONELESS (No Slices Removed):

The product consists of a ham prepared as a "Regular Semi-Boneless, Half Ham" which is sectioned again to result in four pieces just about equal not only in weight but also in content of bone.

HAM ROLL SAUSAGE:

Ham trimmings and ham shank meat are permitted.

HAM SALAD:

Product must contain at least 35% cooked ham. Chopped ham may be used without it appearing in the product name.

See: Salad

HAM, SCOTCH STYLE:

A cured, uncooked, boned, and rolled whole ham either tied or in a casing.

HAM, SHANKLESS:

When the term, "shankless" is used in reference to a ham, it indicates that the shank has been removed by a cut through the joint at a right angle to the femur bone. The distal tip of the semitendinous muscle may be severed above its tendinous attachment, leaving an extension approximately 2 inches long. The extension is considered an integral part of the ham's body and is usually folded over the femur's end.

HAM, SHANKMEAT IN:

See: Chopped Ham

HAM SHORTCAKE:

Product must contain at least 25% cooked ham.

HAM SLICED COOKED:

When product is derived from canned hams with gelatin added, the label shall read "Gelatin Added."

HAM, SMITHFIELD:

This is an aged, dry cured ham made exclusively in Smithfield, Virginia. The use of the words "brand" or "style," e.g., "Smithfield Brand Ham," "Smithfield Style Ham," does not eliminate this requirement.

HAM TRIMMINGS:

Ham trimmings, to be labeled as ham, cannot contain excess shank meat.

See: Manual 19.2(b)

HAM, VIRGINIA:

Product must either be processed in Virginia or labeled as "Virginia Brand, made in (city and state)."

HAM, WESTPHALIAN OR WESTPHALIAN STYLE HAM:

Ham is cut with bone in, the hip bone cut out, cured in a combination of dry and pickle cure but not a pickle alone. It is smoked in a medium warm (no greater than 100°F.) smokehouse until a shining red brown or chestnut color is acquired. Beechwood may be used and will impart the characteristic Westphalian flavor. Other hard woods are also acceptable. Juniper berries are permitted.

HAMBURGER:

If fat is added, product must have an ingredients statement.

See: 319.15(b)

HAMBURGER PATTIES:

Product must comply with 319.15(b).

HAMBURGER STEAKS:

Product must comply with 319.15(b).

HANDLING STATEMENTS:

Acceptable handling statements, in addition to those required in sections 317.2(k) and 381.125, include "Keep Refrigerated - May be Frozen" or "Keep Refrigerated-Can be Frozen."

See: Policy Memo 014 dated September 12, 1980
Keep Frozen

HANDLING STATEMENTS ON RETORTED PRODUCTS:

Handling statements may appear on labels for shelf stable product, even though such product does not have to be refrigerated or frozen, and provided the statement will accurately reflect conditions of distribution and sale. These products are to be handled in the plant as shelf stable items including incubation and condition-of-container examinations. Once the product is refrigerated or frozen for shipment, distribution, and display for sale it is to be handled as a refrigerated or frozen item.

See: Policy Memo 104 dated February 13, 1987

HANGING TENDER:

Acceptable name on wholesale container to designate pillars of the diaphragm. Species must be shown as part of product name.

HARDENED LARD:

A fully hydrogenated flaked lard used for blending with other lard to raise smoke point and increase the stability and resistance to oxidation or development of rancidity.

HEADCHEESE:

A jellied product consisting predominantly of pork byproducts and seasoning ingredients. It must contain some product from the head. Extenders like cereal, soy derivatives, nonfat dry milk, etc., are not permitted ingredients of headcheese. Headcheese in natural casings should be brought to an internal temperature of at least 150°F. For cooking temperature exception, see Manual 18.24(b).

HEAD MEAT:

After removal of the cheeks, lips, snout, skin, and tongue from the head there remains small pockets and areas on the skull to which muscle tissue is attached. This muscle may be removed and used in product and declared on labeling as beef or pork as the case may be. However, there are a few standardized products in which the regulations limit the

amount of this meat that may be used and require that it be specifically declared on the label (e.g., chili, chili with beans, and corned beef hash).

See: **Beef Cheek Meat and Beef Headmeat (use and labeling as an ingredient in meat Food Products)**

HEART BREADS:

That portion of the thymus gland or sweetbread that lies in the chest cavity. Less desirable than the portion in the neck.

HEART CAP:

Blood vessels and auricles at the top of an untrimmed heart.

HEARTS/HEART MEAT:

Hearts/heart meat may not be labeled as "beef," "pork," etc. in the ingredients statement. When used in a product, they must be identified by species, e.g., "Beef Hearts." Hearts/Heart Meat, including the heart cap, may be considered meat for calculating the meat to textured vegetable protein ratios.

See: Manual 17.3(h)(1)

HEAT AND EAT SAUSAGE:

Not the same as Brown and Serve Sausage. When the "heat and eat" term is used, product must comply with cooked sausage regulations, e.g., limitation of 10% added water and not more than 3 1/2% binder.

HICKORY SMOKED:

Product labeled "Hickory Smoked" must use hickory wood exclusively.

HIGH FRUCTOSE CORN SYRUP (HFCS):

HFCS may be used to flavor meat or poultry products in amounts sufficient for its intended purpose, provided the following conditions are met:

1. HFCS must contain not less than 40 % fructose on a solids basis.
2. HFCS must have a dextrose equivalence (D.E.) of not less than 93.

3. HFCS must have a sweetening power greater than or equal to sugar (sucrose).
4. HFCS must be identified on the label as High Fructose Corn Syrup in the ingredients statement, curing statement, etc.

See: Policy Memo 035 dated October 27, 1981

Fructose

HOG STOMACHS:

Hog stomachs must bear the mark of inspection regardless of intended use.

HOLSTEIN OR HOLSTEINER:

Product is the same as **FARM STYLE SAUSAGE**, except that it is stuffed into wide casings and heavily smoked, usually in long casings, and air dried. No extenders permitted.

HONEY CLAIM IN PRODUCT:

A honey claim may be made or implied on a product label if:

1. The product contains at least 3% honey.
2. Honey contains at least 80% solids, U.S. grade C or above.
3. When other sweeteners, (sugar, dextrose, maltose, invert sugar, corn syrup solids, and similar ingredients) are used, the quantity may not exceed one-half that of the honey, e.g.. If 3% honey is used, then no more than 1 1/2% of all other sweeteners may be used.
4. Product to be identified as "Honey Glaze" must contain honey to other sweeteners at a ratio no less than 2:1. If dried honey is used, the ratio is to be no less than 1.6:1.
5. When honey is included in a breading, a honey claim may be made regardless of the quantity of honey used.

HONEY CURED OR SUGAR CURED:

"Honey Cured" may be shown on the labeling of a cured product if:

- (1) the honey used contains at least 80% solids or is U.S. grade C or above;

- (2) honey is the only sweetening ingredient or when other sweetening ingredients are used in combination with honey, they do not exceed one-half the amount of honey used; and
- (3) honey is used in an amount sufficient to flavor and/or affect the appearance of the finished product.

Traditionally, cured products which are labeled to indicate the presence of honey, e.g. Honey ham, must meet the parameters prescribed herein.

"Sugar Cured" may be used on the labeling of a cured product if:

- (1) the sugar used is cane sugar or beet sugar;
- (2) sugar is the only sweetening ingredient or when other sweetening ingredients are used in combination with sugar, they do not exceed one-half the amount of sugar used; and
- (3) sugar is used in an amount sufficient to flavor and/or affect the appearance of the finished product.

"Honey and Sugar Cured" or "Sugar and Honey Cured" may also be used on labeling if:

- (1) the honey and sugar are of the nature described above;
- (2) the honey and sugar are the only sweetening agents or when other sweetening ingredients are used in combination with the honey and sugar, they do not individually exceed either the amount of honey or sugar used and collectively do not exceed one-half the total amount of honey and sugar; and
- (3) the honey and sugar are used in amounts sufficient to flavor and/or affect the appearance of the finished product.

See: Policy Memo 038 dated December 16, 1981

HORS D'OEUVRE (Snack):

Product must contain at least 15% cooked meat or 10% bacon (cooked basis). True product name must be shown, e.g., "Puffed Pastry Wrapped Frank."

HOT DOG CHILI SAUCE WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 6% meat.

HOT DOG CHILI WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 40% meat. Sausages and bologna rework not permitted.

HYDROXYPROPYL METHYLCELLULOSE (HPMC):

Emulsifying agent, binder, thickener, and a stabilizer. This is accepted for its emulsifying qualities when prepared as a solution and applied as a dip.

1. Not more than 2% in solution.
2. Not more than 4% weight gained in product.
3. Not more than .08% hydroxypropyl methylcellulose in finished product.
4. Must be identified in the ingredients statement for purpose.
5. Approved on individual basis only.

HYDROLYZED BEEF STOCK:

A beef stock which has been treated with acid, alkali, or enzymes to digest the protein. The protein molecules are broken down into amino acids, peptides, polypeptides, and peptones. As the digestion is carried out for longer periods of time, more and more of the larger molecules are broken down into amino acids, with free alpha-amino groups. By analyzing these alpha-amino nitrogens one can determine the degree of hydrolysis. 100% hydrolysis would mean that all the nitrogen (protein) is in the form of amino acids. 10% of hydrolysis would mean that only 10% of the nitrogen is in the form of free amino acids, while the rest is still present in polymeric form.

The label should indicate the degree of hydrolysis. This is determined from the ratio of amino nitrogen to total nitrogen.

$$\frac{\text{amino nitrogen}}{\text{total nitrogen}} = \% \text{ hydrolysis}$$

A product labeled 50% Hydrolyzed Beef Stock must, therefore, have 50% of the total nitrogen present as amino nitrogen. Adding percent solids is optional. The percent solids would not necessarily be the same percent as hydrolysis depending on the thickness (consistency) of product.

HYDROLYZED PLANT PROTEIN OR HYDROLYZED VEGETABLE PROTEIN:

Ingredient names are interchangeable for labeling purposes.

See: MPI manual 17.13(o)(1)



ICE-GLAZED MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

See: **Water-Misted And Ice-Glazed Meat And Poultry Products**

IMITATION:

A label for a product which is an imitation of another food shall bear the word "Imitation" immediately preceding the name of the food imitated and in the same size and style of lettering as the name, and immediately thereafter the word "Ingredients" followed by the names of the ingredients arranged in descending order of predominance.

Cuts of meat in its natural form containing excess moisture cannot be labeled "imitation", (e.g., ham, corned beef brisket, tongue).

See: 316.11(a)
317.2(j)(1)
381.1(b)(31)(iii)

IMITATION FLAVORS:

Imitation beef flavor, imitation mushroom flavor, flavor base for gravies and similar substances which enhance, fortify, or help to simulate a flavor are usually composed of food additives and, as such, are not "artificial flavors" for labeling purposes. This class of imitation flavors can be composed of such ingredients as flour, fats, oils, salt, hydrolyzed vegetable protein, vegetable gums, thiamine hydrochloride, beta alanine, disodium inosinate, glutamic acid, and a host of other ingredients. These flavorings must be identified on labels by showing each individual ingredient by its common name. Class names, e.g., amino acids are not acceptable. Each specific amino acid must be listed.

IMITATION STICKERS:

Temporary approvals may be given for "Imitation" stickers to be used on approved labels with the understanding that:

1. The word "Imitation" is as large or larger than product name.
2. The word "Imitation" is contiguous to product name.
3. Stickers must be self-destructive so they cannot be peeled off.

See: 316.11

IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS:

See: Check Off Blocks

INCIDENTAL ADDITIVES:

As defined in the Food and Drug Administration regulations (21 CFR 101.100(a)(3)), incidental additives are substances present in foods at insignificant levels and that do not serve a technical or functional effect in that food. In determining whether a substance is an incidental additive, the following criteria may be applied:

1. Substances that are present in a food as a result of having been present in an ingredient added to the food and have a technical or functional effect on the ingredient but not on the finished food, or
2. Substances that are processing aids, defined as:
 - a. substances added during processing but removed before the food is packaged in its finished form, or
 - b. substances added during processing but that are converted to constituents normally present in the food, and do not significantly increase the amount of those constituents naturally found in the food, or
 - c. substances that are added to a food for their technical or functional effect in the processing but are present in the finished food at insignificant levels and do not have any technical or functional effect in that food.

INFORMATION PANEL:

The guidelines for the use of the information panel on labels for meat and poultry food products are:

1. Mandatory information that may appear on an information panel includes nutrition information, an ingredients statement, and the firm's name and address. The inspection legend and number on cylindrical cans may also appear on the information panel, but must be placed on that 20% area immediately to the right of the principal display panel.
2. The first surface to the right of the principal display panel, if usable, must bear the information panel. To determine the usability of a surface for an information panel, surfaces having folded flaps, tear strips, opening flaps, heat-sealed type flaps, or less than adequate

space to accommodate the mandatory information should not be considered. Surfaces having information, e.g., vignettes, UPC codes, preparation instructions, serving suggestions, are considered usable, and such information should be displaced if an information panel is used.

3. The information panel may be any size. However, where a surface is larger than needed to accommodate the mandatory information, the information panel is a section of that surface and must contain all mandatory information in one place without intervening non-mandatory information, e.g., UPC symbols, preparation instructions, designs, etc. In such cases, the information panel should be placed to the left of any such large surface. It may be positioned near the top, near the bottom, or in the middle, but all mandatory information must appear together.

See: Policy Memo 007 dated August 20, 1980

INGREDIENT LISTING

Common Name	Purpose	Preferred Declaration	Acceptable Declaration
Autolyzed Yeast Extract	Any	Autolyzed Yeast Extract	Autolyzed Yeast Extract
Celery, Dehydrated	Seasoning	Dehydrated Celery	Celery
" "	Component	" "	Dehydrated Celery
Celery, Fresh	Any	Celery	Celery
Celery Powder	Any	Celery Powder	Flavoring Celery powder or Powdered Celery
Celery Seed	Any	Celery Seed or Spice	Flavoring
Dried Eggs	Any	Dried Eggs	Dried Eggs
Dried Whey	Any	Dried Whey	Dried Whey
Dried Yeast	Any	Dried Yeast	Dried Yeast
Garlic, Dehydrated	Seasoning	Dehydrated Garlic	Garlic
Garlic, Dehydrated	Component	Dehydrated Garlic	Dehydrated Garlic
Garlic, Fresh	Any	Garlic	Garlic
Garlic Powder		Garlic Powder	Flavoring Garlic Powder or Powdered Garlic

INGREDIENT LISTING

Common Name	Purpose	Preferred Declaration	Acceptable Declaration
Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein	Any	Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein	Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein
Hydrolyzed Plant Protein	Any	Hydrolyzed Plant Protein	Hydrolyzed Plant Protein
Milk Protein Hydrolysate	Flavoring	Milk Protein Hydrolysate	Milk Protein Hydrolysate
Monosodium Glutamate	Any	Monosodium Glutamate	Monosodium Glutamate
Oleoresin of (Spices)	Any	Oleoresin (Spice) or Flavoring	Natural Flavoring
Oleoresin of Spices that are also colorings	Any	Oleoresin of (Turmeric, or Saffron, or Paprika, or Flavoring, and Coloring)	
Onion, Dehydrated	Seasoning	Dehydrated Onion	Onion (only because of Manual entry)
Onion, Fresh	Any	Onion	Onion
Onion Powder	Any	Onion Powder	Flavoring Onion Powder or Powdered Onion

INGREDIENT LISTING

Common Name	Purpose	Preferred Declaration	Acceptable Declaration
Paprika	Any	Paprika Saffron	"Spice and Coloring"
Parsley, Dehydrated	Seasoning	Dehydrated Parsley, Spice, Powdered Parsley	Parsley Flavorings
Saffron	Any	Saffron	"Spice and Coloring"
Smoked Torula Yeast	Any	Smoked Torula Yeast	Smoked Torula Yeast
Turmeric	Any	Turmeric	"Spice and Coloring"

INGREDIENTS STATEMENT:

The order of predominance shall be based on the amounts of ingredients used in product preparation rather than the amounts residing in the finished product. Ingredients statements consisting of a component listing must have the components listed in order of predominance.

See: 317.2

INGREDIENTS STATEMENT - CURED WITH:

A "cured with" statement followed by a list of all non-meat or poultry ingredients in order of predominance, e.g., Ham - Water Added (cured with: water, sodium phosphate, sodium erythorbate and sodium nitrite.), is an acceptable alternative to an ingredients statement. It can be located in those locations allowed for ingredients statements.

INSERT LABELS FOR USE AT RETAIL STORES:

No inspection legend is permitted on insert labels.

INSPECTION MARK ON WING TAG:

When the inspection mark is shown on a wing tag, either the plant number or the firm's name and address must also appear.

INSTANT MASHED POTATOES:

The product shall be labeled "Instant Mashed Potatoes" followed by the list of ingredients in parentheses.

INVERT SUGAR:

"Invert sugar" is an acceptable name.

INTESTINES:

Intestines can be prepared as edible product and bear the mark of inspection.

IRISH STEW:

Product does not require a geographical qualifying statement nor the words, "Style," "Type," or "Brand." Usually it contains lamb or mutton but beef may be used. It must meet the stew standard. Vegetables include onions, carrots, potatoes, and turnips. Dumplings are often used. Beans are not acceptable in "Irish Stew."

ISOLATED SOY PROTEIN:

This food ingredient is similar to soy protein concentrate except that additional extraction has removed more of the non-protein fraction, thereby increasing its protein content. It is prepared by alkaline solubilization of the soy protein and then precipitation of same in an acid bath. It may be powdered, extruded, or spun into fibrils and has a protein content of 90 to 95%. Products of spun fibrils may be referred to as "Textured Soy Protein Isolate," "Isolated Soy Protein Fibers," or "Spun Isolated Soy Protein." The PER of isolated soy protein is about 1.9 and indicates a poorer quality protein than that of soy flour or soy protein concentrate (PER 2.2). When hydrated textured (structured) protein isolate is added to meat food products, the ingredients statement should read "Hydrated Textured (Structured) Isolated Soy Protein."

ITALIAN RECIPE:

Verification of authenticity of phrase "Italian Recipe" must accompany submittals for approval.

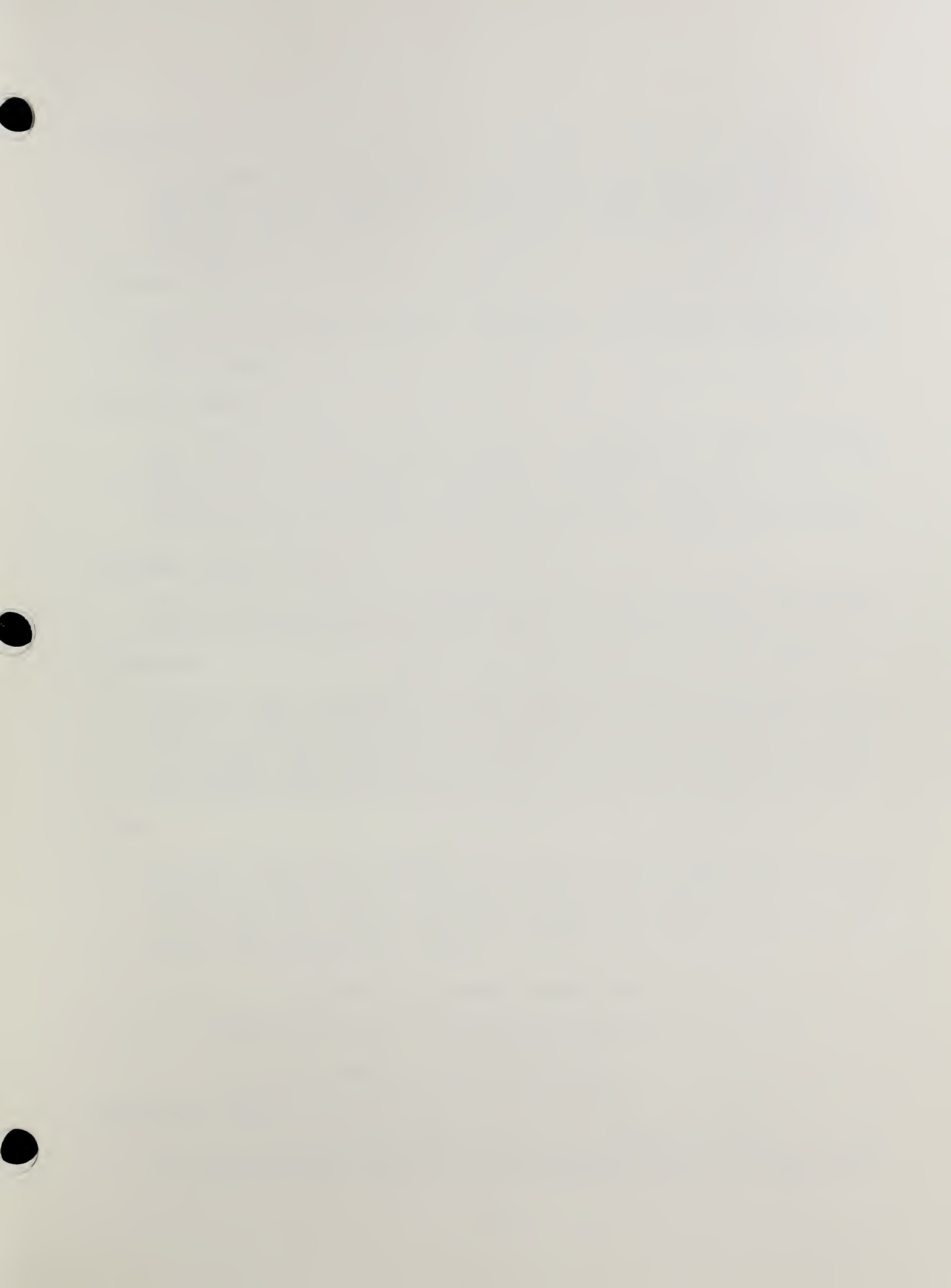
ITALIAN SAUSAGE:

Red pepper permitted under 319.145(b)(1).

See: 319.145

ITALIAN STYLE:

Acceptable term for products containing anise or fennel or Italian type cheese (e.g., Mozzarella, Parmesan, Provolone, Ricotta, Romano) or at least three of the following: basil, garlic, marjoram, olive oil, or oregano. Sausage products must meet the Italian Sausage requirements as per Regulation 319.145.



JAGWURST:

The product is the same as yachtwurst (The Americanized name for the item). It is a cooked sausage made from a fine emulsion with cubes of lean meat rather than fat (as in mortadella).

JALAPENO LOAF:

Term for a nonspecific loaf containing sufficient jalapenos to characterize the product. Jalapeno is a variety of Mexican Chili Pepper.

JAMAICAN STYLE:

Term may be used to identify meat and poultry food products made with allspice, garlic, onion, red pepper, and thyme. The name of the product must be further qualified with a statement, like "with Jamaican Style Seasoning," e.g., "Jamaican Style Chicken Wings-with Jamaican Style Seasonings."

JAMAICAN STYLE PATTIES:

Product has at least 25% meat enclosed in a crust. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Beef Turnover."

JAMBALAYA:

Product must contain at least 25% cooked ham and one other meat or seafood must be included. A New Orleans dish involving rice and ham and usually tomatoes (shrimp or other shellfish, other meat or poultry), together with seasonings. Must show true product name, e.g., "Ham and Shrimp Jambalaya."

JAMON:

Spanish word for "ham." In the usage of Spanish-speaking people outside Spain, it has come to mean cured pork. "Jamon di Cocinar" is cured pork for cooking as opposed to slicing. When the term "Jamon" appears before the name of a limb, it means the product is cured.

Examples of acceptable product names are:

Jamon de Paleta - Cured Pork Shoulder

Jamon de Pierna - Cured Pork Leg

JARDINIERE (FR):

Must contain at least 50% cooked meat based on total product. It means "in the manner of the gardener." The term applies to

dishes made with diced garden vegetables which have been cooked with meat. Jardiniere should be followed by a true product name, e.g., "Beef with Vegetables."

JELLIED BEEF OR PORK LOAF:

When gelatin is added to beef or pork loaf type product, the product name should reflect this (e.g., "Jellied, Cooked, Beef Loaf").

JELLIED CHICKEN LOAF:

Product is made of seasoned chopped chicken and cooked to at least 160°F. and mixed with gelatin.

JELLIED CORNED BEEF LOAF:

Cooked corned beef is chopped, seasoned, and mixed with gelatin and then molded.

JERKY:

All Jerky products must have an MPR of 0.75:1 or less; "species" or "kind" must be in the name. Products may be cured or uncured, dried, and may be smoked or unsmoked, air or oven dried. A reference to the particular type of drying method is not a labeling requirement.

1. "Beef Jerky" - Produced from a single piece of beef. May also be classified as "Natural Style Beef Jerky" provided this product name is accompanied by the explanatory statement "made from solid pieces of beef" or comparable terminology. When a "Natural" claim (not natural style) is made, the policies as outlined in Policy Memo 055 are to be applied.
2. "Beef Jerky Chunked and Formed" - Produced from chunks which are molded and formed and cut into strips.
3. "Beef Jerky Ground and Formed or Chopped and Formed" - Produced as described, molded and formed and cut into strips.
4. Beef Jerky containing binders or extenders must show true product name, e.g., "Beef and Soy Protein Concentrate Jerky, Ground and Formed."
5. "Species (or Kind) Jerky Sausage." The word "Jerky" can appear on labels for product in which the "species" or "kind" has been processed by chopping or grinding and stuffed into casings under the following conditions only:

a. The word "Sausage" must appear immediately contiguous to "Jerky" whenever it is shown. "Sausage" must be in type at least one-third as high as "Jerky" in the same color ink and on the same background. The words "stick," "piece" etc. cannot be used as substitutes for "sausage" in the product name. "Sausage" means that the product has been chopped.

b. The product may be dried at any stage of the process.

JUMBO:

The term "Jumbo" may be used if the product is of large size or quantity. When used on frankfurter labels, no more than 8 franks to the pound may be present. The term "Jumbo" may not be used to qualify the net weight statement.

JUNIOR MEAT SNACKS:

Product must conform to the sausage standards going into the jar before processing. Limited to 3 1/2% extenders.

JUNIPER BERRIES:

Juniper berries and twigs are normally thrown on the fire from which dry cured hams are smoked. Juniper berries have been approved in the curing ingredients of Westphalian Ham.



KABOBS:

Product consists of chunks of red meat or poultry and vegetables placed on a metal or wooden skewer. "Kabob" may be included in the descriptive name, e.g., "Beef, Mushrooms, and Onion Kabob."

KALBERWURST:

Product is similar to Bockwurst with no limit on water or milk.

KASSLER:

Product is from cubed and smoked pork loin. Must be labeled with a true product name, e.g., "Smoked Pork Chop."

KATRIFITAS:

A coined word used to describe a type of empanadillas. The product consists of dough containing yucca made to resemble a meat turnover and has a special meat filling. Labeling requirements are:

1. Must contain at least 25% raw meat (beef) in total formulation.
2. Label must include a true product name in conjunction with "Katrifitas," e.g., "Katrifitas, Beef Turnover made with Yucca Shell," or similar wording.

KEEP FROZEN:

Phrases such as "Do Not Thaw" or "Do Not Defrost" are synonymous to "Keep Frozen."

KELCO-GEL:

A thickening agent used in sauces. It contains sodium alginate, calcium carbonate, and disodium phosphate. The amount of disodium phosphate in the finished product is approximately 0.099%. Its use should be judged on an individual basis.

KEMEX STRIPS:

A kind of label made from vegetable parchment. Kemex strips may be placed over "jet netting," provided they adhere to the product.

KIDNEYS FROM ENZYME INJECTED BEEF:

Product may be exported to other countries. They must be labeled "Beef Kidneys, Tendered with Papain - For Export Only."

KIELBASA:

A sausage that is cured, cooked, and usually smoked. Kolbassy is Czechoslovakian spelling; other variations include Kielbassy, Kolbasa and Kolbase. Kielbasa is made from coarsely ground pork or coarsely ground pork with added beef or mutton. "Hungarian Style Kolbase" is finely ground product, seasoned and stuffed into casings. The 70/30 rule can be used, however, pork must always be the predominant meat ingredient. "Beef Kielbasa" is prepared with only beef as the meat ingredient. Byproducts are not permitted ingredients in these sausages.

An uncured (fresh), uncooked variety, with no more than 3 % water exists. "Fresh" shall be used in the name when the product is uncured. When fresh Kielbasa is cooked or smoked, then cooked or smoked is required in the product name. The requirements of Policy Memo 110 apply when these perishable, cooked, uncured products are packaged in hermetically sealed containers.

KIELBASA, FRESH:

See: Kielbasa

KIPPERED BEEF:

A cured dry product similar to beef jerky but not as dry. MPR of 2.03:1 is applied to product.

KISKA; Kisba, Kishka, or Stuffed Derma.

Ingredients statement is part of the product name. A meat food product prepared two ways:

1. Prepared with meat byproducts, including beef blood, pork snouts, pork livers, pork cheeks, etc. Packaged in fully labeled retail size packages or individually banded. When beef blood is used, it must be shown as part of product name.
2. Prepared with animal fat, mixed with farinaceous (consisting of or made of flour or meal) materials containing no other meat byproducts and ordinarily stuffed into beef casings and cooked.

KNACKWURST, KNOCKWURST OR KNOBLOUCH:

Oversize frankfurters.

See: 319.180

KNISHES:

Product must contain at least 15% cooked meat or poultry or 10% bacon (cooked basis). Same as snack standard. The type of meat or poultry should be identified in a true product name, e.g., "Chicken Knishes."

KOLBASE, HUNGARIAN STYLE:

See: Kielbasa

KOSHER AND KOSHER STYLE:

Products prepared by federally inspected meatpacking plants identified with labels bearing references to "Kosher" or Rabbinical markings must be handled under Rabbinical supervision. The Federal meat and poultry inspection program does not certify to kosher preparation of products, but rather accepts the statements and markings in this regard offered and applied under the supervision of the Rabbinical authority. The word "Kosher" may be used only on the labeling of meat and poultry products prepared under Rabbinical supervision. Application for approval must identify the Rabbinical authority under whose supervision the product is to be prepared. Qualification of the word by such terms as "style" or "brand" does not negate the requirement.

KOSHER (Product Containers):

Containers must be labeled "Kosher tags attached" when used for hearts, livers, and other products or tissues with attached metal tags indicating kosher inspection.

KRAKOW:

Acceptable name for a cooked sausage similar to "Berliner."

KREPLACH:

Product must contain at least 20% meat. The type of kreplach should be identified in a true product name, e.g., "Beef Kreplach."

KUBBEE:

Other acceptable names are: Kubbe, Kibbe, Kabeda, Kilin, Kibbes, Kibby, Kabbo, or Kabe." A product popular in Syria and Lebanon. It must contain at least 25% meat based on total formulation; it must contain soaked cracked wheat and show the true product name, e.g., "Fried Cracked Wheat and Beef Balls," "Baked Stuffed Wheat and Beef Patty." Products may be shaped like a hamburger and fried or shaped into balls and fried.

KURMA:

Product must contain at least 50% meat or at least 35% poultry meat.

KUEMMELWURST:

An acceptable name. The product is the same as Carawaywurst and is a cooked sausage of the ring variety, with whole caraway seeds. Usual ingredients are beef, pork, salt, caraway, flavorings, and cure.



LABELING FOR SUBSTITUTE PRODUCTS:

If a product fails to comply with a standard only because the meat or poultry content is lower than required and the product has generic identity as a nonmeat product (e.g., pizza, stew, pies), then the product may be designated by the nonmeat terminology in the standardized name (e.g., "PIZZA," "STEW," "PIE"), provided the meat/poultry content of the product is conspicuously disclosed contiguous to the product name along with a statement of the amount of meat/poultry in the standardized product. (For example, PIZZA (contains 5% sausage; SAUSAGE PIZZA contains 12% sausage.) Such product may not be nutritionally inferior to the standardized product it resembles. For this purpose, nutritional inferiority is defined, consistent with the requirement of 21 CFR 101.3(e)(4), as any reduction in the content of an essential nutrient that is present at 2% or more of the U.S. RDA per serving of protein or any of the vitamins or minerals for which U.S. RDAs are established. A quality control procedure must be approved for such products by the Processed Products Inspection Division before the label can be used.

If a product is nutritionally inferior to the standardized product it resembles, it must be labeled "imitation" in accordance with 317.2(j) and 381.1(b).

See: Policy Memo 069 dated March 23, 1984

LABELING OF INSTITUTIONAL AND WHOLESALE TYPE, LARGE IMMEDIATE CONTAINERS:

On institutional and wholesale type, large immediate containers, all mandatory information must appear on the principal display panel except that the first usable panel to the right of the principal display panel may be used for the firm's name and address and the ingredients statement.

See: Policy Memo 082 dated May 5, 1985

LABELING OF LOW FAT GROUND BEEF AND LOW FAT HAMBURGER CONTAINING ADDED INGREDIENTS:

Low fat products which combine hamburger or ground beef and other nonfat ingredients may be descriptively labeled, e.g., "Low Fat Ground Beef With A X% Solution of ..." or "Low Fat Hamburger, Water, and Carageenan Product." A combination product which is not low fat is to be labeled as Imitation Ground Beef (or Hamburger) or Beef Patty or Beef Patty Mix in accordance with 317.2(j)(1) and 319.15(c), respectively.

- (1) The finished product may contain no more than 30% of a combination of fat and added substances and no more than 10% fat.
- (2) The product includes nutrition labeling that provides, at a minimum, serving (portion) size, servings (portions) per container (if appropriate), total calories, calories from fat, protein, carbohydrates, total fat, saturated fat, and sodium.
- (3) Words in the descriptive name may be of a different size, style, color, or type, but in all cases the words must be prominent, conspicuous, and legible. Moreover, no word in the descriptive name should be printed in letters that are less than one-third the size of the largest letter used in any other word in the descriptive name. The solution statement, when used, is considered part of the descriptive product name and must comply with descriptive name sizing requirements.
- (4) If percentage labeling is included as part of the product name, e.g., "Low Fat Ground Beef With a X% Solution of ...," a Partial Quality Control (PQC) program for the addition of solutions must be approved before the label can be used.

See: Policy Memo 121A dated January 6, 1993

LABELING OF MEAT AND POULTRY STICK ITEMS:

Stick items such as beef jerky, pepperoni sticks, and beef sticks must be labeled (i.e., contain the required label features as outlined in 317 and 381, Subpart N) according to the following guidelines:

- (1) If sold in fully labeled bulk containers, i.e., canisters, caddies, or similar containers, stick items do not have to be fully labeled unless they are individually wrapped. This type of container cannot be reused.
- (2) If sold in bulk containers, i.e., canisters, caddies, or similar containers that are not fully labeled, stick items must be fully labeled. Bulk containers such as these may only be refilled with fully labeled product.
- (3) If sold in small, fully labeled cartons, boxes, or similar containers (e.g., 3 oz., net weight) that are only intended for retail sale intact, stick items may be individually wrapped and unlabeled.

See: Policy Memo 111 dated June 6, 1988

LABELING OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING MEAT WITH ADDED SOLUTIONS OR OTHER NONMEAT INGREDIENTS IN SECONDARY PRODUCTS:

In those situations where meat containing an added solution or other nonmeat ingredients, e.g., Ham-Water Added, Corned Beef and Water Products, Beef-Containing up to 10% of a solution, are used in secondary products in sufficient quantities to meet the minimum meat requirement without including the added solution, or nonmeat ingredients, the product name need not include any reference to the added solution or nonmeat ingredients; e.g., Corned Beef and Cabbage would be an acceptable name for a product if the corned beef portion of the corned beef and water product was present in a sufficient quantity to satisfy the 25% cooked corned beef requirement. The ingredients statement, however, must include nomenclature as required by the regulations or policy (see also Policy Memos 066B and 084). In this example, the ingredients statement would list "Corned Beef and Water Product-X percent of added ingredients are"

For products in which the added solution ingredient as a whole is used to meet the minimum meat requirement, the product name must include nomenclature required for the component, e.g., Beef (containing up to 10 % of a flavoring solution) Burgundy. The ingredients statement must also include the same nomenclature for the meat ingredient.

See: Policy Memo 102 dated January 6, 1987

LABELING OF PRODUCT NAMES, FANCIFUL NAMES, WORD SIZE:

Words in product names or fanciful names may be a different size, style, color, or type, but in all cases, the words must be prominent, conspicuous, and legible. Moreover, no word in a product name, i.e., a common or usual name, a standardized name, or a descriptive name should be printed in letters that are less than one-third the size of the largest letter used in any other words of the product name. The same guidelines apply to letters of words in fanciful names that may accompany the product name.

For example, for a product labeled Chili Mac--Beans, Macaroni and Beef in Sauce, "Chili Mac" is the fanciful name and "Beans, Macaroni and Beef in Sauce" is the product name. No letter in "Chili Mac" may be smaller than one-third the size of the largest letter in "Chili Mac." Similarly, no letter in the descriptive name may be smaller than one-third the size of the largest letter in the descriptive name. This policy is not intended to address the relative size of words in fanciful names versus product names. The size of words in qualifying statements, e.g., "Water Added," "Contains up to . . .," "Smoke Flavoring Added," etc., are not affected by this policy memo.

Labeling not in compliance with these guidelines may be used until present supplies are exhausted. Inspectors in charge shall determine the amount of present supplies.

See: Policy Memo 087A dated September 16, 1985

LABELING OF PRODUCTS WHICH ARE ARTIFICIALLY COLORED:

Labels of products which are artificially colored either by artificial colors or natural colors must bear a statement to indicate the presence of the coloring, e.g., "artificially colored" or "colored with annatto." Products whose true color is disguised by packing media, e.g., colored pickling solutions, must also have labels that include a statement that indicates the presence of the color. The statement must appear in a prominent and conspicuous manner contiguous to the product name. When a component within a product is artificially colored, e.g., breading, sauce, and sausage, a qualifying statement is necessary. However, in all cases, the presence of the coloring must appear in the ingredients statement. Whenever FD&C Yellow No. 5 is used, it must be declared in the ingredients statement by FD&C Yellow No. 5 or Yellow 5. Some products, e.g., chorizos and some of the sausages of the longaniza variety, are expected to be characterized by coloring. In these situations, the presence of the coloring need only be indicated in the ingredients statement.

See: Policy Memo 112 on caramel coloring
Policy Memo 095 on colored casings
Policy Memo 113 dated June 24, 1988

LABELING OF PRODUCTS WHICH INCLUDE PACKETS OF OTHER COMPONENTS:

Wording indicating that the product contains, in addition to the meat or poultry product, another component, e.g., a gravy, sauce, or seasoning packet must appear in conjunction with the name of the product in such a manner that it is obvious to the purchaser that he or she is also purchasing that packet along with the meat and/or poultry product. The wording must be shown in print no smaller than one-third the size of the largest letter in the rest of the product name, of such color that will insure it not being overlooked at point of purchase, and positioned contiguous to the rest of the product name, so as not to appear in whole or part on any panel except the main display panel. The net weight individual components may be shown but are not required.

See: Policy Memo 099 dated September 2, 1986

LABELING PROMINENCE GUIDELINES FOR CURED, COOKED PRODUCTS WITH ADDED SUBSTANCES THAT DO NOT RETURN TO GREEN WEIGHT:

The cured, cooked products covered by sections 319.100 ("corned beef"), 319.101 ("corned beef brisket"), 319.102 ("corned beef round and other corned beef cuts"), and 319.104(a) ("cured pork products" under PFF) of the Federal meat inspection regulations; and by Policy Memos 057A ("Labeling Turkey Ham Products Containing Added Water") and 084 ("Cooked Corned Beef Products and Cured Pork Products with Added Substances"), whose weights after cooking exceed the weight of the fresh uncured article, shall bear the product name and qualifying statements on the principal display panel using the following guidelines:

- (1) The product name and the qualifying statements must be prominent and conspicuous.
- (2) The label will bear the product name on the principal display panel in lettering not less than one-third the size of the largest letter in terms commonly associated with the product name, e.g., cooked, boneless, chopped, pressed, smoked, or words which could be a part of the product name, e.g., steak, butt portion, shank portion.
- (3) The product name will be judged prominent if the lettering is of the same style and color, and on the same color background as that which is used for the terms commonly associated with the product name or words which could be a part of the product name (see guidelines (2)). If other styles, colors, and/or backgrounds are used, the prominence must be judged equal to those terms and words which could be associated with or part of the product name.
- (4) The product name must be distinct and separate from other label information. Thus, the product name should not be part of or embedded in qualifying phrases or descriptions that include a list of added solution ingredients. Examples of acceptable terminology are "Corned Beef and Water Product" and "Cured Pork and X% of a Solution."
- (5) The label for the products covered by this policy memo must also bear qualifying statements that conform to established policies on the size of the lettering in these statements in relation to product name (as outlined in Policy Memo 087A, FSIS Directive 7110.2, and Policy Memo 057A).

See: Policy Memo 109 dated October 8, 1987

LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR PUMP-CURED BACON PRODUCTS TREATED WITH D-OR D1-ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL IN SURFACE APPLICATIONS:

Pump-cured bacon treated on the surface with d- or dl-alpha-tocopherol must be labeled with a product name qualifier which identifies the substances involved and the method of application. The qualifier must identify both the carrier and active substance in their order of predominance. The specific names, d- or dl-alpha-tocopherol, or the term, Vitamin E, may be used in the name qualifier. Examples of acceptable name qualifiers are "Sprayed with a solution of vegetable oil and Vitamin E" or "Dipped in a solution of corn oil and d-alpha-tocopherol." The name qualifier must be contiguous to the product name and printed in a style as prominent as the product name. The type used for the statement must be at least one-fourth the size of the most prominent letter in the product name, except that the ingredients of the mixture may be in print not less than one-eighth the size of the most prominent letter in the product name. The specific name of the ingredients, d-alpha-tocopherol or dl-alpha-tocopherol, and of the carrier must be listed as such in the ingredients statement or curing statement, as required by 317.2(f)(1).

See: Policy Memo 105 dated April 13, 1987

LABELING OF SAFE THAWING INSTRUCTIONS ON CONSUMER PACKAGES:

Thawing instructions which appear on the label of a frozen meat or poultry product must be given in accordance with FSIS' recommendations for safe thawing procedures. These procedures are as follows:

1. Thawing product in the refrigerator.
2. Thawing product in cold water, changing water every 30 minutes until product is thawed.
3. Thawing product in a microwave oven for less than 2 hours. Cook immediately.

Upon request, alternative thawing procedures may be considered. However, scientific evidence which thoroughly establishes the safety of an alternative thawing procedure must be presented with the procedure when it is submitted for review.

See: Policy Memo 119 dated September 28, 1989

LACTOSE:

A milk sugar that must be listed as Lactose. Cannot be used in sausage products.

LAMB CURRY:

Product must contain at least 50% fresh meat.

LAMB, SPRING:

See: 317.8(b)(4)

LANDJAEGER CERVELAT:

A semi-dry sausage that originated in Switzerland. It is about the size of a large frankfurter but pressed flat, smoked and dried giving it a black appearance.

LARD CONTINUOUS PROCESS:

This nomenclature identifies the commodity produced from clean and sound edible tissues of swine by a low-temperature separation process in which the oil is separated from the fatty tissue by means of a combination of heat and centrifugal force. Label submittals containing the above designation should identify in detail the process and equipment used in producing the commodity.

LARD - CURED PORK TISSUE USE:

Cured pork trimmings may be rendered to produce lard manufactured in compliance with the lard and leaf lard standard. Rendered bacon is not acceptable in lard.

See: Policy Memo 052 dated September 15, 1982

LARD, LEAF:

See: 317.8(b)(18)
319.702

LARD REFINED:

This term is applied to open-kettle rendered, prime steam, or dry-rendered lard put through a filter press, with or without bleaching agent.

LASAGNA:

Sauce is an expected ingredient of lasagna products and its declaration in the product name is optional.

Cheese Lasagna with meat: 12% meat

Lasagna with Meat and Sauce: 12% meat

Lasagna with Meat Sauce: 6% meat in total product

Lasagna with Poultry: 8% poultry meat

Lasagna with Tomato Sauce, Cheese, and Pepperoni: 8% pepperoni

Meat Lasagna: 12% meat

Poultry Lasagna: 8% poultry meat

LAU - LAU:

Product must contain at least 25% meat. A Hawaiian dish made with pork and fish, wrapped in tara leaves. Label must have a true product name, e.g., "Pork and Fish Stuffed Tara Leaves."

LEAVENING:

Identify the common or usual name of each substance used in the ingredients statement.

LEBANON BOLOGNA:

A coarse ground, fermented, semi-dry sausage. If the product has a MPR of 3.5:1 or less and a ph of 5.0 or less, no refrigeration is required. It is made with beef. No extenders or hearts are permitted in the product. This is not a 319.180 product.

LECITHIN:

An emulsifier.

See: 318.7(c)(4)

LEGENDS:

Products consisting of mixed meat and poultry ingredients shall bear either the official meat inspection legend or poultry legend, depending on which ingredients are present in the greater amounts. If meat or poultry ingredients exist in equal proportions, either official legend may be used. If meat and poultry ingredients exist in exact proportions and both appear in the product name, the official legend must reflect the ingredient appearing first in the product name.

LEGENDS, DUAL INSPECTION:

Containers of products intended for sale to household consumers can bear only the official mark of inspection of the product enclosed. Containers of products intended for distribution to other than the retail trade may bear both the official meat inspection legend and the official poultry products inspection legend.

See: Policy Memo 075 dated August 14, 1984

LEMON JUICE CONCENTRATE:

"Lemon Juice Concentrate" must be declared as such.

LENTIL SOUP WITH BACON - German Style:

Acceptable name for a lentil soup containing only bacon. The bacon requirement is 4.0% for condensed and 2.0% for ready to eat.

LEONA:

An acceptable name. A coarse ground cooked sausage.

LIMA BEANS WITH HAM OR BACON IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 12% ham or bacon.

See: 319.310

LINGUICA:

A Portuguese type sausage containing pork and excluding other meat and meat byproducts. Usually contains nonfat dry milk and condiments, e.g., vinegar, cinnamon, cumin seed, garlic, red pepper, salt, and sugar. Paprika and cures are acceptable in this product.

See: Policy Memo 015A dated June 22, 1981

LINKS:

This designation falls into four categories:

1. "Links" without further qualification refers to an all pork fresh sausage in links.
2. "Links Sausage" can be used to designate any sausage type formulation usually cured and smoked in links, except for those formulations containing poultry. (See Policy Memo 030A.)

3. "Links cereal and nonfat dry milk added" usually formulated with meat and meat byproducts cured and smoked, and approved with the understanding each link is banded with an approved band label.
4. "Links, A pork and textured vegetable protein product" followed immediately by the ingredients statement is acceptable. "Links," "Top's Links," "Joe's Links" are coined names and must be followed immediately by true product name.

LITE AND SIMILAR TERMS:

Terms like "Lite," "Light," and "Lightly" may be used on the labels of meat and poultry products. Such terms generally imply that a product has significantly fewer calories than expected in a similar product, but often are used to relate that a product has significantly less fat, salt, sodium, breading and/or other components than a similar product. A significant reduction is generally considered to be 25%. In the case of a salt reduction, the sodium content must be reduced by 25% (Policy Memo 049D).

If used, the terms generally must be explained either adjacent to the term or referenced by means of an asterisk and placed elsewhere on the principal display panel or on the information panel. The explanation must provide to the purchaser quantitative information about the amount of calories, fat, salt, sodium and/or other components in the product and include a quantitative comparison to (1) the amounts permitted by an applicable standard if the amount identified by the standard is representative of the majority of the products in the marketplace, e.g., a comparison to the fat content of the pork sausage standard would not be permitted because market-basket surveys have shown that the average fat content of pork sausage is approximately 40 % and not close to the 50% fat allowed by the standard, (2) the amounts found in a market-basket survey of comparable products, or (3) the amounts in a similar product or class of products as found in recent applicable reference sources, e.g., the revised editions of Composition of Foods -- Agriculture Handbook No. 8.

For products that are unquestionably low in calories, fat, salt, breading, or sodium, the explanation required to accompany such terms need only consist of a disclosure of the actual amount in the product. For this purpose, the amount of calories can be no more than 40 calories per serving and no more than 0.4 calories per gram of product. For fat and breading, the product can contain no more than 10%. For salt and sodium, the product can contain no more than 35mg of sodium per 100 grams of product.

Fanciful names, brand names, and trademarks often include lite terms. In the case of frozen dinners and entrees, the terms are assumed to represent these products as useful in the reduction or maintenance of body weight. An example is "Dining Lite." When such terms are used for this purpose, the products must be nutritionally labeled in accordance with Policy Memo 039. In other situations where the terms are included in fanciful names, brand names, and trademarks to convey the leanness of a product or a substantial reduction in fat, the explanation for comparative expressions of fat content described above is required. Those products containing no more than 10% fat may provide a declaration of fat content as the explanatory statement.

See: Policy Memo 071B dated March 31, 1986

LITTLE SMOKIES:

A smoked small variety sausage link made with beef and pork.

LIVER:

Products with liver in the name must contain a minimum of 30% liver.

LIVER, CHOPPED:

Product must contain at least 50% liver.

LIVER AND ONIONS:

Product must contain at least 45% liver.

LIVER, ONIONS AND EGGS:

Product must contain at least 40% liver.

LIVER SPREAD (STREICH LEBERWURST):

The product name "Liver Spread (Streich Leberwurst)" is acceptable. Product must contain at least 30% liver in total formulation.

LIVERWURST OR "PATE DE FOIE - STYLE LIVERWURST":

Product must meet liver sausage requirements.

LOAF:

A "Loaf" (other than meat loaf) consists of meat in combination with any of a wide range of nonmeat ingredients. These products are not identified with the term "Meat Loaf,"

"Beef Loaf," or the like but with designations, e.g., "Olive Loaf," "Pickle and Pimiento Loaf," "Honey Loaf," "Luxury Loaf," and others that are descriptive.

LOAF, CANNED, PERISHABLE:

Canned perishable products in the loaf category must:

1. Meet the perishable requirements. (See 317.2(k).)
2. Show a brine concentration of not less than 3.5% in finished product. Show a brine concentration of not less than 6.0% when the products contain cereal, starch, or other extenders.
3. Be cooked to a minimum internal temperature of at least than 150°F.
4. When extenders are added the product name must be qualified, e.g., "(Name of extender) added."

LOBSTER SAUCE:

May refer to an Oriental style sauce originally intended to be served with lobster. The sauce so used contains no lobster, but the characterizing ingredients include ground pork, soy sauce, garlic, and scallions. May also refer to a sauce that contains lobster.

LOLA AND LOLITA (IT):

Dry sausage products of Italian origin. Consists of mildly seasoned pork and contains garlic. Lolita comes in 14 oz. links, while Lola comes in 2 1/2 lb. links.

LONDON BROIL:

Name can only be applied to a cooked product. Products including the expression "London Broil" on labels must be prepared with beef flank steak. Uncooked product must be labeled to indicate this, e.g., "Beef Flank Steak for London Broil." If prepared from another cut, the identity of that cut must accompany the term "London Broil," e.g., "Sirloin Tip London Broil."

LONG ISLAND STYLE OR TYPE:

Not acceptable for poultry products.

LONGANIZA:

Longaniza is a fresh sausage product. If it is prepared otherwise, the product name must indicate its nature, e.g., "Cured Longaniza." Paprika is an acceptable ingredient because it is expected.

LONGANIZA AND PUERTO RICAN STYLE LONGANIZA:

Longaniza is an acceptable name for Puerto Rican sausage made from pork which may contain beef but does not contain annatto. Added fat is not permitted.

Puerto Rican Style Longaniza is acceptable labeling for sausage made from pork which may contain beef and does contain annatto. Added fat is not permitted, although up to 3% lard may be used as a carrier for annatto. When annatto is used, it should be included in the ingredients statement as "annatto" in accordance with section 317.2(j)(5) of the meat inspection regulations.

See: Policy Memo 021 dated February 9, 1981

LOUKANIKA:

An acceptable name for cooked fresh Greek sausage. It is usually made with lamb and pork, oranges, allspice, whole pepper, and salt.

LOWFAT MILK:

When used as an ingredient, the product must be labeled by its standardized name "Lowfat Milk (____% Milkfat)." The percentage of fat is either 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, or 2.

LUNCHEON MEAT:

1. "Luncheon Meat" cannot contain livers, kidneys, blood, detached skin, partially defatted pork or beef tissue, or stomachs.
2. On the label the meat components of "Luncheon Meat" are identified in the ingredients statement as "beef," "pork," "beef tongue meat," "pork tongue meat," "beef heart meat," and "pork heart meat."
3. In the ingredients statement "Beef" and "Pork" means lean meat with overlying fat and the portions of sinew, nerve, and the blood vessels which normally accompany muscle tissue and which are not separated in the process of dressing but not including bone and skin. Up to 10% of the meat portion of the formula can consist of cured and

smoked meat trimmings which does not require special declaration in the ingredients statement except included under "pork" and "beef."

4. Heart or heart muscle, tongues, or tongue meat and cheek meat can be included in "Luncheon Meat" under the following restrictions:
 - a. Hearts or heart meat or tongues or tongue meat must be declared individually by species in the ingredients statement on the label.
 - b. No restriction on the percentage limits of hearts, heart meats, tongues, and tongue meats in the formulation.
 - c. The terms "heart meat" and "tongue meat" refer to the muscle tissue remaining after heart caps, glands, nodes, connective tissue, etc. are trimmed away.
5. Water added to "Luncheon Meat" during manufacture cannot exceed 3% by weight of the total ingredients, this is controlled by weighing ingredients and not by analysis. Care must be used to see that water is not added indirectly through the use of undrained hearts and tongues.
6. The only ingredients permitted in "Luncheon Meat" are curing ingredients, sweetening agents, spices, and flavoring. All of these substances must be declared in the ingredients statement by name, except the various "flavorings" and "spices" which need not be named individually. "Spices" refer to natural spices and not to extracts.

LYONS SAUSAGE (FR):

A dry sausage made exclusively of pork (four parts finely chopped lean and one or two parts small diced fat) with spices and garlic which is stuffed into large casings, cured and air-dried.



MACARONI AND BEEF IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 12% beef.

MACARONI AND CHEESE WITH HAM:

Product must contain at least 12% cooked ham.

MACARONI AND NOODLE TYPE PRODUCTS:

A pasta product conforming to either the standard of identity contained in 21 CFR Part 139.110 or to the standard of identity in 139.150. It may be declared in the ingredients statement by one of the following specific names if it meets the applicable size and shape requirements specified below:

Ingredient Name	Shape	Size
Macaroni	Tube-shaped	0.11 to 0.27 inch diameter
Spaghetti	Tube-shaped or Cord-shaped (not tubular)	0.06 to 0.11 inch diameter
Vermicelli	Cord-shaped (not tubular)	Not more than 0.06 inch diameter
Noodles	Ribbon-shaped	

A macaroni product should be declared in the ingredients statement by the generic name "Macaroni Product" if it does not conform to any of the shape and size requirements specified above but otherwise meets the standard in 21 CFR 139.110.

The noodle product should be declared by the generic name "Noodle Product" if it is made with eggs and/or egg yolks and does not conform to the shape and size requirements specified above but otherwise meets the standard in 21 CFR 139.150.

Other standardized macaroni and noodle type products specified in 21 CFR 139, e.g., milk macaroni products, may also include the above specific names in their product names if the size and shape requirements outlined above are met.

MACARONI SALAD WITH (Meat or Poultry):

Product contain at least 12% cooked meat or poultry meat.

MANICOTTI (IT):

Product must contain at least 10% fresh meat. An Italian main dish consisting of rectangular-shaped pasta spread with a filling of meat (e.g., sausage, ground beef, or chopped prosciutto) and/or cheeses (e.g., ricotta and mozzarella). The pasta is rolled, edges pressed to seal, and covered with grated parmesan cheese and tomato sauce. A true product name must be shown, e.g., "Beef Manicotti in Sauce."

MANTECA, MANTECA PURA (SP):

The Spanish translation for "Manteca" is "lard", "Manteca Pura" is "rendered pork fat," "Pomade" is "butter", and "Como Manteca" means "smooth as butter." When "Manteca" or "Manteca Pura" is used as a product name, the appropriate English designation, "lard" or "rendered Pork Fat," must follow in close proximity in the same size and style of type.

See: 317.8(b)(18)
317.8(b)(19).

MARASCHINO CHERRIES:

The correct terminology when this type of food is used is "Maraschino Cherries, Artificially Colored and Artificially Flavored."

MARGARINE SUBSTITUTES:

Meat food products that are substitutes for margarine because they contain less than 80 % fat and/or oil need not be labeled "imitation" if the product has a fully descriptive name and the finished product contains 15,000 international units of Vitamin A per pound.

The descriptive name of the product may include the term "Spread" (or "Spred"), which has been widely adopted as a generic fanciful name for this class of product.

The following guidelines shall be used in selecting the appropriate descriptive product name:

1. "Animal Fat Spread (or Spred)" is an acceptable product name for a product prepared from animal fat as the sole source of fat.
2. "Animal Fat and Vegetable Oil Spread (or Spred)" is an acceptable product name for a product prepared with a combination of animal fat(s) and vegetable oil(s) in which the vegetable oil(s) content is greater than 20 % of the total of the fat(s) and oil(s) used but less than 50 % of the total.

3. "Animal Fat Spread (or Spred) - Vegetable Oil Added" is an acceptable product name for a product prepared with a combination of animal fat(s) and vegetable oil(s) in which the vegetable oil(s) content is 20 % or less of the total of the fat(s) and oil(s) used but greater than 2 % of the total.

4. The fanciful name "Spread" (or "Spred") accompanied by a list of all ingredients individually identified by their common or usual name in order of decreasing predominance is acceptable regardless of the nature and amount of fat(s) and/or oil(s) used.

In 1., 2., and 3. above, the descriptive product name may include the percent of each fat and/or oil and may include the common or usual name of each fat and/or oil used.

See: Policy Memo 045 dated April 7, 1982

MARENGO:

Product must contain at least 35% cooked meat or poultry meat. It has chicken or veal in a sauce containing tomatoes, mushrooms, onions, and wine, and label must show true product name, e.g., "Chicken Marengo."

MARINATED:

To be labeled "marinated," a product must use a marinade that is a mixture in which food is either soaked, massaged, tumbled, or injected in order to improve taste, tenderness, or other sensory attributes, e.g., color or juiciness. Time allotted in a marinade depends on many factors, e.g., thickness and size of the meat and strength of the marinade. Marinade should be that amount necessary to affect the finished product, and limited to 10% pickup in red meat, 8% pickup in boneless poultry and 3% in bone-in poultry.

MARINE OIL:

Herring oil and other marine species oils found by FDA to be satisfactory may be combined with animal and mixture of animal and vegetable oils processed as meat food products. Labels will bear statements identifying the presence of such substances, e.g., a shortening consisting of 50% herring oil and the remainder equal amounts of animal and vegetable oils would be "Shortening, Prepared with Herring Oil, Animal and Vegetable Oils."

MARKING:

Labeling may consist of a combination of printing, stenciling, box dyes, etc. for large true containers and for shipping containers. Crayons are unacceptable for applying required

labeling features except for figures indicating content quantity. Approval of official marks appearing in newspaper advertisements, billboards, etc. is not necessary; however, such marks may be reviewed locally before publication. Such markings should conform to the illustrations in the regulations and not be misleading.

MASA:

This product is a basic component in foods, e.g., tortillas, tacos, burritos, and tamales. The basic ingredient is whole corn, usually white, which is processed by soaking or cooking for a short time in hot lime water. The term "Masa" is acceptable for labeling purposes to identify this material. "Masa Harina" is a dried masa and may be declared as such.

MEAT:

The term meat may be used in the product name to identify the use of pork, beef, lamb, etc., or the species name may be shown.

MEATBALLS:

Uncooked or cooked pork, beef, veal, and lamb, and other ingredients in a ball form.

1. Product must contain at least 65% meat.
2. Binders and extenders are limited to 12% of the total product. 6.8% of isolated soy protein is considered the equivalent to 12% of the other binders or extenders. The permitted binders and extenders include, but are not limited to, cereal, bread crumbs, cracker meal, soy flour, soy protein concentrate, isolated soy protein, and textured vegetable protein.
3. Cheeks, hearts, and tongues are not allowed, but product may contain head meat, cheek meat, heart meat, and tongue meat when declared in the ingredients statement.
4. Partially defatted chopped (PDC) (species) may be used up to 25% of the meat block. PDC (species) can be identified as (species) in the ingredients statements. (See entry for Partially Defatted Chopped (species)).

MEATBALLS IN SAUCE:

Requires a 50% minimum of meat-balls, by weight in finished product.

MEATBALL STEW:

Product should contain at least 25% meat.

MEATBALLS, SWEDISH STYLE:

Product must contain at least 65% fresh meat. "Swedish Meatballs" or "Swedish Style Meatballs" are small in size and usually contain two or three different varieties of meat, nutmeg and/or allspice, potatoes, and milk. "Swedish Brand Meatballs Made in USA" means any meatball.

MEATBALLS, TURKEY:

Product must contain at least 65% raw turkey meat. Skin is permitted in natural proportions of meat used; if skin is in excess of natural proportions, it shall be reflected in the product name.

MEATBALLS WITH WATER CHESTNUTS:

Water chestnuts are not a common or usual ingredient in formula for meatball products. Labels for meatball items that contain water chestnuts should bear a true product name, e.g., "Meatballs With Water Chestnuts."

MEAT BASE:

A granular, paste-like product which is shelf-stable primarily because of its high salt content (30-40%).

1. Beef Base - 15% beef or 10.5% cooked beef.
2. Pork Base - 15% pork or 10.5% cooked pork.
3. Ham Base - 18% ham.

MEAT BROTH OR MEAT STOCK:

MPR 135:1. Condensed 67:1

MEAT BYPRODUCTS:

Byproducts must be individually declared by species and specific name in the ingredients statement, e.g., Pork Liver, Beef Tripe, and Beef fat.

MEAT CASSEROLES:

Product must contain at least 25% meat or 18% cooked meat.

MEAT CURRY:

Product must contain at least 50% meat.

MEAT CUTS SPECIFICATIONS:

Labels for meat cuts with names plus numbers that refer to specifications in the Meat Buyers' Guide from the National Association of Meat Purveyors shall be approved with the understanding that the product is certified by the Livestock Division as meeting the required specification.

MEAT FOLDOVER MIT DRESSING:

Product must contain at least 50% meat (chopped and formed).

MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS CONTAINING POULTRY INGREDIENTS - LABELING:

Meat food products containing poultry ingredients in amounts that exceed 20% of the total livestock and poultry product portion of the meat food product must have product names that indicate the presence of the poultry ingredients, e.g., "Beef and Chicken Chili" or "Chili made with Beef and Chicken".

Meat food products containing poultry ingredients in amounts at 20 % or less of the total livestock and poultry product portion of the meat food product must have product names that are qualified to indicate the presence of the poultry ingredients, e.g., "Beef Stew - Turkey Added".

However, meat food products that do not meet specified minimum livestock ingredient requirements because poultry ingredients are replacing any part of the required livestock ingredients must have product names that indicate the presence of the poultry ingredients, e.g., "Beef and Turkey Stew" or "Stew Made with Beef and Turkey".

This policy does not apply to: (1) red meat products that are expected to contain poultry ingredients, e.g., "Brunswick Stew and Potted Meat Food Product" (Section 319.761); (2) cooked sausages identified in section 319.180 of the meat regulations (Policy Memo 005); or (3) nonspecific loaves, rolls, logs, etc., e.g., Pickle and Pimento Loaf.

See: Policy Memo 030A dated September 13, 1982

MEAT LOAF:

Uncooked or cooked pork, beef, veal or lamb, and other ingredients in loaf form, but not canned.

1. Ingredients, e.g., cracker meal, oatmeal, bread crumbs, nonfat dry milk, soy ingredients (untextured), milk, and whole eggs are not required in the product name.

2. Product may contain:

- a. Head meat, cheek meat, heart meat, and tongue meat under label declaration in the ingredients statement only.
 - b. Not more than 12% extenders and binders.
 - c. Partially defatted chopped beef or pork up to 25% and declared as meat in the ingredients statement.
3. Product must contain at least 65% meat.
 4. Onion, tomato juice, water, and other liquid extenders are not directly controlled.

MEAT LOAF, CANNED (Perishable):

Canned perishable products in the loaf category must:

1. Meet the perishable labeling requirements. See: 317.2(k),
2. Be cured with at least 1 ounce nitrate per 100 pounds of product and 1/2% dextrose or 1% sugar.
3. Have a brine concentration of at least 3.5% in the finished product. Products that contain cereal, starch, or other extenders must have a brine concentration of at least 6.1%, and
4. Be cooked to an internal temperature of at least 150° F.

MEAT LOAF, CANNED (Sterile Packed):

No head, cheek, heart, or tongue meat permitted. Other requirements are the same as uncanned cured meat loaf. Binders and extenders must be shown in the product name, e.g., "Meat Loaf, cereal added."

MEAT LOAF, CURED:

This product may contain, in addition to cures and seasonings, up to 3% ice or water. Extenders or binders are not permitted.

See: 319.261.

MEAT PASTY:

Product must contain at least 25% meat.

MEAT PIES (OR VEGETABLE MEAT PIES):

Product must contain 25% meat; meat in gravy may be counted towards meat content.

MEAT PIE FILLING:

Product must contain at least 37% meat.

MEAT RAVIOLI:

Product must contain at least 10% meat in ravioli.

MEAT RAVIOLI IN MEAT SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 10% meat in ravioli and at least 50% ravioli in total product, and at least 6% meat in sauce.

MEAT RAVIOLI IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 10% meat in the ravioli and at least 50% ravioli in the total product.

MEAT SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 6% ground meat.

MEAT SPREADS:

Product must show a true product name, e.g., "Sausage and Cheese Spread."

MENUDO:

See: **Beef Tripe Stew**

MERGUEZ, MERGUES OR MERGHEZ SAUSAGE:

A hot and spicy fresh sausage originating in North Africa and common in France which contains hot pepper and/or paprika. The meat component must contain beef and may contain lamb or mutton when labeled as "Merguez Sausage." When pork is used as part of meat component, the product is labeled as "Merguez Sausage with Pork." When pork is the only meat ingredient, the product is labeled "Pork Merguez Sausage."

MESQUITE:

Mesquite wood or sawdust is classified as "hardwood" and acceptable for smoking in federally inspected meat products.

METAL CONTAINER LABEL SUBMITTALS:

Paper take-offs should be submitted for label approval of metal containers bearing lithographed label. Paper take-offs shall be a complete reproduction of the finished label.

METAL DETECTOR:

Statements referring to the use of metal detection equipment to protect product integrity may only be used with limitations. For example, statements like "Inspected by Metal Detector" are acceptable on labels only when the label also indicates the type and size of metal fragments the equipment is capable of detecting. The Facilities Equipment and Sanitation Division must approve the use of the metal detection equipment. A PQC program must be in place at the plant for the type and size of metal that can be detected by the equipment.

METHYL CELLULOSE:

May be used as an ingredient in formulas for meat and vegetable patties and various poultry products (mainly patties) at a level of 0.15 % of the total weight of the product, which includes batter and breading of these products. The internal technical effect is to extend and to stabilize products as well as to act as a carrier.

See: 318.7(c)(4)
381.147(F)(4)

METTWURST:

An uncooked cured smoked sausage in which byproducts and extenders are not permitted. Beef heart meat is acceptable. Water is limited to 3% and the fat content shall not exceed 50%.

See: Policy Memo 020A dated March 26, 1981

METTWURST, COOKED:

Mettwurst which is cooked must be labeled "Cooked Mettwurst," and may contain up to 10% water based on the finished product.

See: Policy Memo 020A dated March 26, 1981

METZ SAUSAGE:

Cured lean beef and pork and bacon are finely chopped, seasoned, and stuffed into beef middles. It is air-dried for

5 days, then given a cool smoke. It is classed as a semi-dry sausage.

MEXICAN STYLE:

Acceptable for products that contain at least four of the following: jalapeno peppers, chili peppers, green chilies, cumin, cayenne peppers, red or green peppers, chili powder, jalapeno powder, monterey jack cheese, or cheddar cheese. This policy applies to a single food and does not supersede Policy Memo 068.

MEXICAN STYLE DINNERS:

Products like tamales, enchiladas, and tacos must make up 25% of the diner or entree to qualify as "Mexican Style." The individual product standard must also be met.

MEXICAN STYLE SAUCES:

A garnish (decoration) of cheese in or on the sauce of Mexican style foods does not require the presence of the cheese to be declared in the product name or qualifying statement.

MILAN OR MILANO SALAMI:

A dry sausage with a maximum MPR of 1.9:1. It is an Italian-type salami, except the meat is finely cut. It is made with beef, pork fat, spiced with garlic, and has a distinctive cording.

MILK SUGAR:

Product must be declared as lactose.

MINCED BEEF:

Product must meet the ground beef standard.

MINCE MEAT:

Product must contain at least 12% fresh meat or 9% cooked meat. Heart meat may be substituted. In addition to "Mince Meat," the product name should include kinds of meat, e.g., "Mince Meat with Beef" or "Mince Meat with (species) Heart Meat." When 2% or more cooked meat but less than 9% cooked meat is present in the formula, the product is amenable and the name must state that the product is "Mince Meat Flavored With ____."

A product marketed as "Mince Meat" which contains less than 2% cooked meat or contains only beef suet as the ingredient of

animal origin, is not considered as a meat food product and is not amenable.

MIXTURES:

Mixtures of nonfat dry milk (NFDM), calcium reduced dry skim milk (CRDSM), or dried whey, reduced lactose whey, reduced minerals whey, and whey protein concentrate with other substances are not allowed, except in batter and gravy mixes and breaders. Mixtures of cereal, soy preparations and/or sodium caseinate with other substances are permitted to come into the plant for use in batter and gravy mixes, but they must be labeled to show their intended use, e.g., "Patty Mix" or "Gravy Mix." The labels of the mixtures must show the ingredients in order of their predominance.

MOCK DRUMSTICKS:

An imitation product; nonspecific.

MOCK TURTLE SOUP:

Product must contain at least 10% beef and may be made with beef and beef byproducts.

MODIFIED FOOD STARCH:

See: **Starch, Modified Food**

MOFONGO:

Pork skins and plantain type product with at least 20% pork skins in the total formulation. It must show true product name, e.g., "Pork Skin Filling Wrapped in Plantain."

MOISTURE PROTEIN RATIO (MPR):

Frizzes-----1.6:1	Ukrainian Sausage-----2.0:1
Jerky-----0.75:1	Kippered Beef-----2.03:1
Pepperoni-----1.6:1	Dry Salami-----1.9:1
Dry Sausage-----1.9:1	Genoa Salami-----2.3:1
Tropic Cure Pork-3.25:1	Sicilian Salami-----2.3:1
Thuringer-----3.7:1	Italian Salami-----1.9:1
Dried Meat-----2.04:1	Roast Beef, Canned----2.25:1
Chipped Beef-----2.04:1	Farmer Summer Sausage--1.9:1

MOISTURE PROTEIN RATIO (MPR)-PH:

Nonrefrigerated or shelf-stable sausages must have an MPR of 3.1:1 or less and a pH of 5.0 or less, unless commercially sterilized. This does not apply to products containing more than 3.5% binders or 2% isolated soy protein.

MONDONGO:

A mixture of one or more of the following: (a) beef tripe, (b) cattle feet with or without hide on, (c) chitterlings, and (d) beef intestines.

See: **Beef Tripe Stew**

MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE:

When monosodium glutamate is used in a product, its presence must be individually shown in the ingredients statement.

MORCELLA BLOOD PUDDING:

Nonspecific. The product is made from pork fat, beef blood and/or pork blood, and may contain meat.

MORTADELLA:

Normally a cooked sausage but can be dry or semi-dry. It is similar to salami and cervelat except that it has large chunks of pork fat. Red sweet peppers up to 4% and pistachio nuts up to 1% are acceptable as long as they are shown in the true product name.

MORTADELLA (CANNED):

Canned items designated "Mortadella" must be labeled with the phrase "Perishable, Keep Under Refrigeration" and must have an MPR of 3.85:1 or less.

See: Manual 18.46.

MORTADELLA - POULTRY:

Poultry Mortadella is a dry, semi-dry, or cooked sausage formulated with poultry. The sausage must contain large chunks of pork fat and may contain extenders and/or binders. Red sweet peppers are permitted up to 4% and pistachio nuts up to 1% and shown as added in the true product name.

See: Policy Memo 029

If product is canned, the MPR must not exceed 3.85:1, the internal temperature must have reached 160 °F and the product labeled "Perishable, Keep Under Refrigeration" or similar wording.

MORTADELLA WITHOUT FAT CUBES OR CHUNKS:

Product must meet the standard for Mortadella and the label be qualified to indicate the absence of Fat Cubes or Chunks, e.g., "Mortadella without Fat Cubes" or "Mortadella without Fat Chunks."

MOSTACCIOLI (IT):

This is a macaroni product, round in shape, and grooved with the ridges running lengthwise. It is hollow and the tubes are about the same as the end of a man's little finger. It may be declared in the ingredients statement as "Mostaccioli A Macaroni Product."

MOUSAKA, MOUSSAKA, MUSAKA (GK):

Must contain at least 25% meat. Mousaka is a casserole containing layers of meat and eggplant made in various ways throughout the Middle East. A true product name is required, e.g., "Eggplant and Meat Casserole."

MOUSSE:

A finely emulsified paste made from meat or poultry which contains eggs, egg yolks, or egg whites and which usually contains milk, cream, or milk products. Product must show true product name, e.g., "Pork Mousse."

MOZZARELLA CHEESE:

See: Cheese

MULLIGAN STEW:

Product must contain at least 25% fresh meat or meat and poultry. Mulligan stew is a mixture of vegetables and meat combined in a gravy or sauce. The label must have a true product name, e.g., "Chicken and Meat Mulligan Stew."

MULLICATAWNY SOUP:

Product must contain at least 2% cooked poultry meat and enough curry powder and pepper to characterize the product. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Chicken Mullicatawny Soup."

MUSHROOMS:

Ascorbic acid may be used to treat mushrooms used in uncured products. The mushrooms must be drained after dipping in the ascorbic acid solution before they are added to the product.

MUSTARD BRAN:

This is not considered a spice and must be declared as "Mustard Bran." It is not acceptable in sausage.

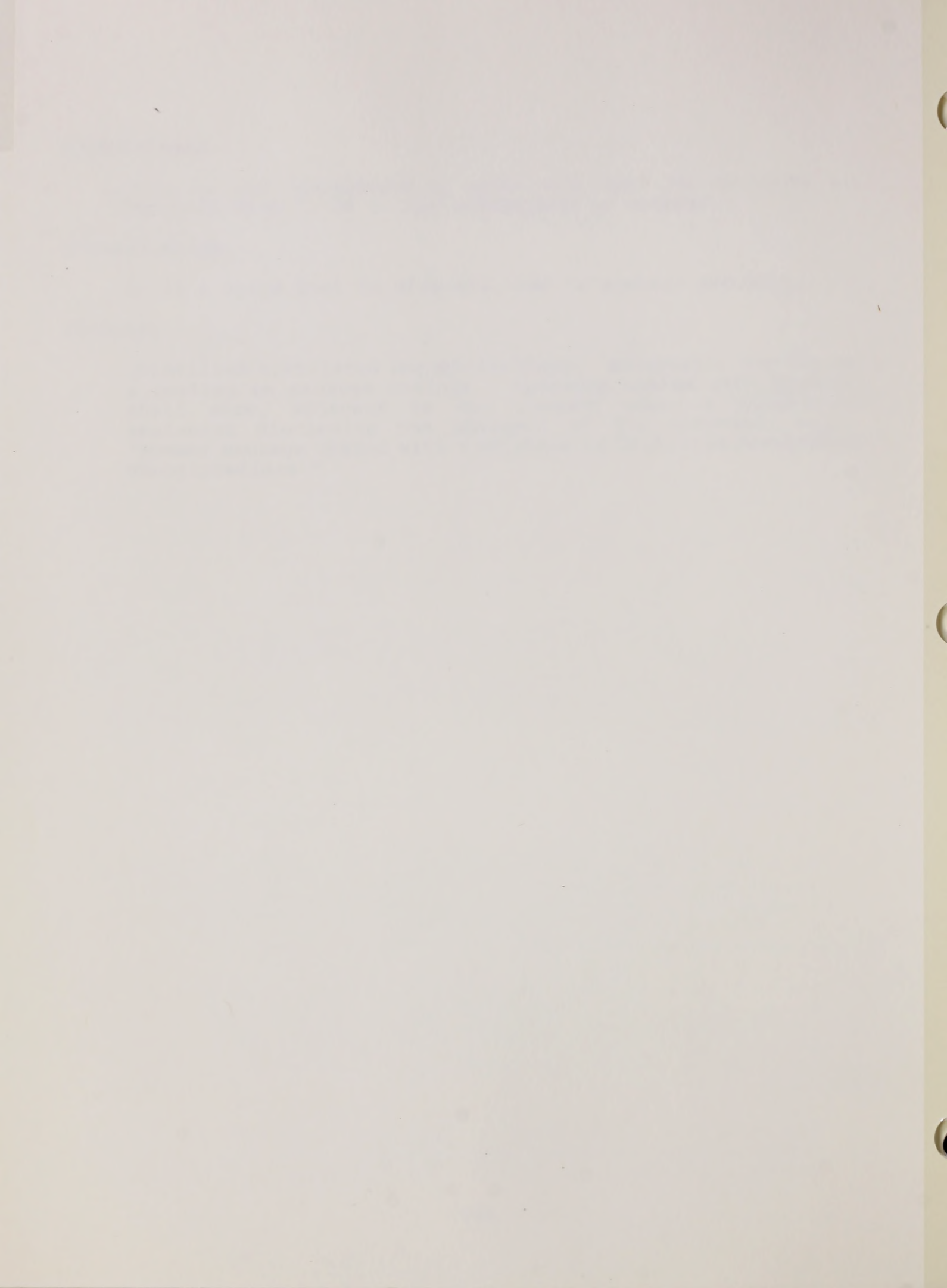
MUSTARD FLOUR:

It is a spice that is commonly used in sausage products.

MYVACET:

(Distilled Acetylated Monoglycerides). Acceptable for use as a coating on sausage casings. Sausages coated with Myvacet shall show, adjacent to the product name, a qualifying statement disclosing the presence of the compound, e.g., "Summer Sausage Coated with a Solution of Distilled Acetylated Monoglycerides."





NACHO STYLE, NACHO FLAVOR, AND SIMILAR TERMS:

Acceptable terminology for products possessing the commonly expected flavor characteristics associated with "Nachos," a Mexican hors d'oeuvre. The characterizing flavor components generally include, but are not limited to, cheese (Cheddar or Monterey Jack), tomato (tomato solids, tomato powder), spices, or other natural seasonings and flavorings (usually garlic and onion), and chili peppers (mild or hot). Romano and Parmesan cheese are also often present. However, these cheeses may not be used to satisfy the above cheese requirement.

NATURAL CLAIMS:

The term "natural" may be used on labeling for meat products and poultry products, provided the applicant for such labeling demonstrates that:

(1) the product does not contain any artificial flavor or flavoring, coloring ingredient, or chemical preservative (as defined in 21 CFR 101.22), or any other artificial or synthetic ingredient; and (2) the product and its ingredients are not more than minimally processed. Minimal processing may include: (a) those traditional processes used to make food edible or to preserve it or to make it safe for human consumption, e.g., smoking, roasting, freezing, drying, and fermenting, or (b) those physical processes which do not fundamentally alter the raw product and/or which only separate a whole, intact food into component parts, e.g., grinding meat, separating eggs into albumen and yolk, and pressing fruits to produce juices.

Relatively severe processes, e.g., solvent extraction, acid hydrolysis, and chemical bleaching would clearly be considered more than minimal processing. Thus, the use of a natural flavor or flavoring in compliance with 21 CFR 101.22 which has undergone more than minimal processing would place a product in which it is used outside the scope of these guidelines. However, the presence of an ingredient which has been more than minimally processed would not necessarily preclude the product from being promoted as natural. Exceptions of this type may be granted on a case-by-case basis if it can be demonstrated that the use of such an ingredient would not significantly change the character of the product to the point that it could no longer be considered a natural product. In such cases, the natural claim must be qualified to clearly and conspicuously identify the ingredient, e.g., contains refined sugar.

All products claiming to be natural or a natural food should be accompanied by a brief statement which explains what is meant by the term natural, i.e., that the product is a natural

food because it contains no artificial ingredients and is only minimally processed. This statement should appear directly beneath or beside all natural claims or, if elsewhere on the principal display panel, an asterisk should be used to tie the explanation to the claim.

The decision to approve or deny the use of a natural claim may be affected by the specific context in which the claim is made. For example, claims indicating that a product is natural food, e.g., "Natural chili" or "chili" - a natural product" would be unacceptable for a product containing beet powder which artificially colors the finished product. However, "all natural ingredients" might be an acceptable claim for such a product.

See: Policy Memo 055 dated November 22, 1982

NATURAL SMOKED COLOR:

Approval can be properly granted to labels with this statement when the products involved are "Smoked" and not artificially colored. The results of the use of artificial smoke materials can, by means of a number of processing operations, result in a color characteristic being acquired by the frankfurters, bologna, and the like. The term "Natural Smoked Color" can be used to properly identify this point.

NAVARIN:

Navarin is a stew containing lamb or mutton and vegetables and considered a national dish of France. It must meet the meat stew standard of 25% meat. Show true product name, e.g., "Navarin-Lamb Stew."

NEGATIVE LABELING:

The guidelines for the use of negative ingredients statements on meat and poultry product labels are as follows:

- (1) Negative labeling is allowed if it is not clear from the product name that the ingredient is not present. For example, the use of "no beef" on the label of Turkey Pastrami would clarify that the product, although labeled Pastrami, does not contain beef.
- (2) Negative labeling is allowed if the applicant can demonstrate that the statements are beneficial for health, religious preference, or other similar reasons. For example, highlighting the absence of salt in a product would be helpful to those persons on sodium-restricted diets.

- (3) Negative labeling is allowed if the claims are directly linked to the product packaging, as opposed to the product itself. For example, flexible retortable pouches could bear the statement "No Preservatives, Refrigeration or Freezing Needed With This New Packaging Method."
- (4) Negative labeling is allowed if such claims call attention to the absence of ingredients because they are prohibited in a product by regulation or policy. The statements must clearly and prominently indicate this fact, so as not to mislead or create false impressions. For example, "USDA Federal regulations prohibit the use of preservatives in this product," would be an acceptable statement on a ground beef label.
- (5) Negative labeling is allowed to indicate the absence of an ingredient when that ingredient is expected or permitted by regulation or policy. This could also apply to ingredients which are not expected or permitted by regulation or policy if the ingredient could find its way into the product through a component. For example, the use of "no preservatives" on the label of a spaghetti with meat and sauce (which by regulation does not permit the direct addition of preservatives) would be acceptable if it contained an ingredient, e.g., vegetable oil, which could contain antioxidants but did not.

See: Policy Memo 019A dated May 4, 1987

NET WEIGHT STATEMENT:

Divider Pak: On a product where two cans are taped together, one of which contains the meat or poultry item and the other a vegetable, e.g., "Chicken Chow Mein," the meat or poultry label may include the net weight on the 20% panel. The vegetable can bears the true name of the product with the total net weight of the other can and the drained weight of the vegetable can.

Double Packing: When a poultry product and a non-poultry product are separately wrapped and placed in a single immediate container bearing the name of both products, the net weight shown on the immediate container may be the total net weight of the two products or the net weight of the poultry product and the non-poultry product separately.

Additional Net Weight Information: Nonregulatory information of a net weight nature, e.g., 4-3 oz. packages, accompanying a net weight statement is acceptable and need not adhere to the size and spacing restrictions.

Open Net Weights: Open net weights may be presented in pounds and ounces, decimals, decimal fractions, or fractions, e.g., 1 1/2 lbs., 1.6 lbs.

Net Weight Requirements: The statement of net quantity of contents is required on all products intended for sale at retail intact. In addition, shipping containers must bear a net quantity of contents statement if product inside is not uniform in weight (i.e., random weight). Piece counts may not be used in lieu of a required net quantity of contents statement on a shipping container but may be used as additional information.

Multi-Unit Retail Packages: Fully labeled packages of more than one of the same meat or poultry product packages in an open (i.e., clear) overwrap do not have to include a net weight statement.

See: 317.2(h)
381.121(b)
MPI Bulletin 211

NET WEIGHT STATEMENTS ON PACKAGES WITH HEADER LABELS:

The guidelines for determining the size and location of net weight statements on meat food product packages with header labels are as follows:

1. The entire front of the package is considered the principal display panel of the package and its area is used to determine the size of the net weight statement. Print size specifications for the net weight statement specified by the regulations must be followed.
2. The net weight statement should be placed within the lower 30% area of the header label if no other mandatory labeling features are printed on the rest of the principal display panel of the package. If mandatory features do appear below the header label, the net weight statement must be placed within the lower 30 % of the total area containing any mandatory information.

A "Header Label" is a small label applied across the top of a package usually bearing all of the mandatory labeling information. The rest of the package is most often a clear film containing a meat or poultry product, e.g., luncheon meat. This type of packaging is designed to be used on peg board type displays.

See: Policy Memo 047 dated May 3, 1982

"NEW" AND SIMILAR TERMS:

Terms like "new," "now," "improved," and similar terms may be used within the following guidelines:

1. The terms may only be used for a period of 6 months from the date of the initial approval, except as noted in 2., 3., and 4. below.
2. Extensions to the 6-month period may be granted if:
 - a. Processors can demonstrate that production or distribution delays precluded the use of the approved labeling as scheduled. In such situations, the lost time can be restored.
 - b. Processors can demonstrate that labeling inventory needs for the 6-month period were over estimated due to poor sales. The processors must maintain records which indicate the amount and the date the labeling was originally purchased. In this situation, up to an additional 6 months can be granted. No further extension will be considered.
3. In those situations where it is customary to distribute "new" products to various geographical regions, each geographic area may receive a temporary approval for 6 months if the processor can assure adequate controls over the segregation and distribution of the products.
4. In situations where it is customary to test market product in no more than approximately 15% of the intended total marketing area before total distribution begins, labeling for the test market area can receive an initial temporary approval and also be included in the 6-month temporary approval given to the labeling of the product distributed to the total marketing area. Processors must be able to assure that only 15 % of the total market is involved in test marketing.

See: Policy Memo 107 dated August 18, 1987

NEW ENGLAND BOILED DINNER:

Product must contain at least 25% cooked "Corned Beef."

NO ROLL:

The term "No Roll" is permitted on marking devices and labels for single ingredient red meats (carcasses, primal and retail cuts) provided the term is not accompanied with an official grade name (e.g., "No Roll Choice").

NON-DAIRY WHITE SAUCE OR NON-DAIRY SAUCE:

A sauce made with a non-dairy creamer. If this type of a sauce is proposed for use with "Chipped Beef," a suitable name would be "Non-Dairy White Sauce with Chipped Beef" or "Non-Dairy Sauce with Chipped Beef." The reference to "Cream" or any of its derivations should not appear in the product name.

NONSTANDARDIZED COOKED SAUSAGE PRODUCTS CONTAINING BOTH LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INGREDIENTS:

This policy does not apply to cooked sausage products which contain poultry ingredients up to 15% of the total ingredients (excluding water). The labeling of nonstandardized cooked sausage products must comply with 319.180.

Meat food products are those in which more than 50% of the livestock and poultry product portion consists of livestock ingredients. Such cooked sausage products which contain poultry ingredients at more than 15% of the total ingredients (excluding water) must have product names that indicate the species of livestock and kind(s) of poultry ingredients, e.g., "Beef and Turkey Frankfurter" or "Frankfurter Made From Beef and Turkey".

Poultry food products are those in which more than 50% of the livestock and poultry products portion consists of poultry. Livestock ingredients at more than 20% of the total poultry and livestock ingredients must have product names that indicate the kind(s) of poultry and species of livestock ingredients, e.g., "Turkey and Beef Frankfurter" or "Frankfurter Made From Turkey and Beef". Such cooked sausage products which contain livestock ingredients at 20% or less of the total poultry and livestock ingredients must have product names that are appropriately qualified to indicate the inclusion of livestock ingredients, e.g., "Turkey Frankfurter - Pork Added or Turkey Frankfurter - With Pork". (The product names of cooked sausage products which contain no livestock ingredients designate the kind(s) of poultry ingredients, e.g., "Turkey Frankfurter".) Cooked sausage products containing over 50% meat ingredients would carry the red meat legend while those containing over 50% poultry ingredients would carry the poultry legend.

See: Policy Memo 087A regarding word size in the labeling of product names.

See: Policy Memo 005A dated November 25, 1987

NONSPECIFIC MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS:

Red meat items of this type do not have specific requirements, i.e., they do not possess a standard of identity or composition. Consequently, these products shall be identified by one of two ways: (1) A descriptive name that identifies characterizing components and/or ingredients, or (2) a fanciful or coined name that is accompanied by an ingredients statement. The latter approach should be used when the use of a descriptive name is not practical, e.g., when the descriptive name would read like an ingredients statement.

When a fanciful name or coined name is used, the ingredients statement should appear contiguous to the product name on the principal display panel of an immediate container.

NOODLE:

See: **Macaroni and Noodle Type Products**

NOODLE CHICKEN VEGETABLE DINNER OR NOODLE CHICKEN DINNER WITH VEGETABLES:

(Canned or in glass jars). Product must contain at least 6% cooked chicken.

NUGGET LABELING:

Nuggets are irregularly shaped, usually bite-sized meat and/or poultry products which are usually breaded and deep fat fried and intended to be used as finger foods. There are a number of different types of nuggets, the labeling for which is

(1) Products made from a solid piece of meat or poultry may use the term "Nugget" as part of the product name without further qualification (e.g., "Chicken Nugget," "Beef Nugget").

(2) Products made from chopped and formed meat or poultry may use the term "Nugget" as part of the product name, provided a qualifying statement describing such process is shown contiguous to the product name (e.g., "Chicken Nugget, Chopped and Formed" or "Beef Nugget, Chopped and Formed").

(3) Products made from chopped meat or poultry and containing binders, extenders and/or water may use the term "Nugget" as a fanciful name, provided a descriptive name immediately follows "Species" or "Kind" nugget (e.g., "Breaded Nugget-Shaped Chicken Patties").

(4) Products described in (1), (2), and (3) above which are breaded shall be labeled as "breaded" and shall be limited to 30% breading.

See: Policy Memo 088 dated May 23, 1985

NUTRITIONAL LABELING:

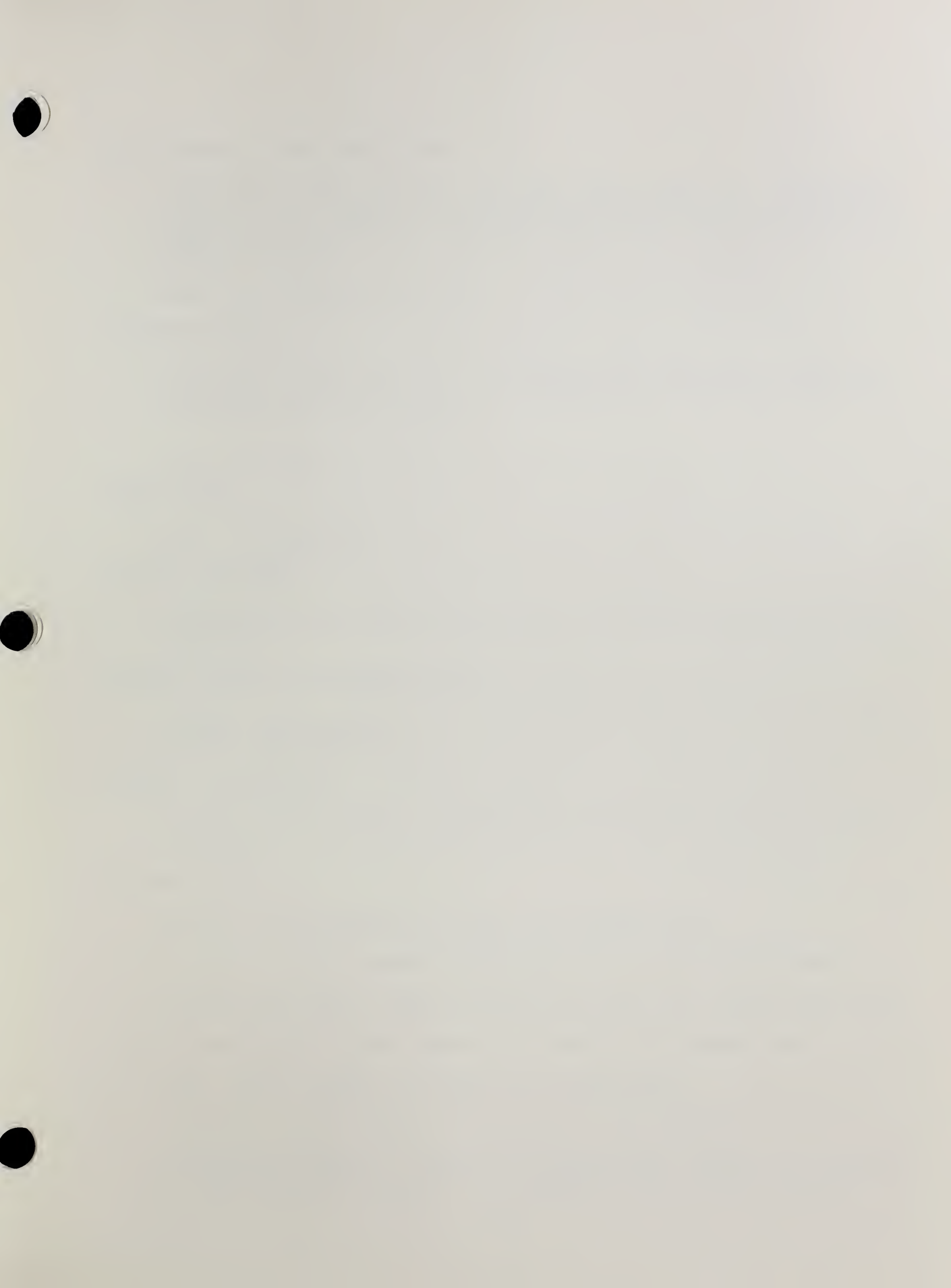
The following guidelines are currently being used in the review and approval of nutrition label information when it is voluntarily provided by the processor or when it is required due to the presence of labeling claims or features relating to calorie content and weight control (see Policy Memo 039). Nutritional information may appear on the label's principal display panel or information panel.

See: Policy Memo 007 on uses of information panels

Nutrition information may be presented in the format and style provided by FDA regulations prior to recently issued nutrition labeling regulations, in the following order: The size of one serving presented in common household measures or recognized portions, e.g., cups, ounces, slices, pieces, etc.; the number of servings or portions per container; the number of calories per serving/portion, the number of grams of protein, carbohydrates, and fat per serving/portion; and the percent of the U.S. Recommended Daily Allowance (U.S./RDA) of protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, calcium, and iron per serving/portion. Inclusion of the B vitamins (thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin) in the FDA nutrition format is optional for labeling meat and poultry products.

An abbreviated format is also accepted for labeling meat and poultry products. This format includes the number of calories and the number of grams of protein, carbohydrate, and fat in a specified serving or portion of the product and the servings or portions per container.

Both nutrition labeling formats may be supplemented with information on other nutrients that may be of interest to consumers. Examples include: fatty acid composition reported in grams per serving/portion, milligrams of cholesterol reported in 5 mg increments, and sodium information reported according to the guidelines in Policy Memo 049D. When the FDA nutrition labeling format is used, information on the percent of the U.S.RDA of additional vitamins and minerals, e.g., vitamin D and vitamin E, may be included. Other means of presenting nutrition information will also be considered.



OLD FASHION or OLD FASHIONED:

The terms "Old Fashion" or "Old Fashioned" are considered subjective in nature and may be used unqualified on labels for meat and/or poultry products with the exception of Old Fashioned loaf.

See: 317.8(b)(9)(iii))

OLEOMARGARINE:

The Establishment No. may be omitted from the outer container, provided that articles are completely labeled including Establishment No. inside.

See: 317.2(i)

OLEO STOCK:

See: 317.8(b)(20)

OLIVES, STUFFED:

Acceptable ingredient declaration for olives stuffed with real pimentos.

OMELET, DENVER OR WESTERN STYLE:

Product must contain at least 18% ham with onions and green and/or red peppers.

OMELET, FLORENTINE:

Product must contain at least 9% cooked meat and must contain spinach.

OMELETS WITH:

Bacon - must contain at least 9% cooked bacon

Chicken Livers - must contain at least 12% cooked liver

Corned Beef Hash - must contain at least 25% corned beef hash

Creamed Beef - must contain at least 25% creamed beef

Ham - must contain at least 18% cooked ham

Sausage - must contain at least 12% dry sausage

Sausage and Cheese, (omelet with pepperoni, cheese and sauce)
- must contain at least 9% sausage in the total product.

OPEN DATING:

Labels showing further qualifying phrases in addition to the explanatory phrase must submit with the application sufficient documentation to support these additional claims. See (317.8(b)(32) & 381.129(c).) Some local authorities require that packaged foods heated and sold hot from industrial catering vehicles be dated with the day the foods were placed in the warming units (e.g., Tuesday, Friday, etc.). When assured by the local authorities that the foods are under a rigid local inspection program, the designations may be approved without an explanatory statement as required by the regulations. To date, only the county of Los Angeles, California, has provided this assurance.

The packing date should be shown on immediate or shipping containers of poultry food products as required by regulations (381.126 and 381.129(c)). When meat or poultry products are packed and held in freezer storage for later repacking, the explanatory phrase on repacked product should be in terms of "sell by" or "use before." However, if a "packed on" phrase is desired, the date shown shall be that of the original packing of the product.

ORANGE PRESERVES:

It is not necessary to sublist ingredients.

OVEN PREPARED:

Defined as fully cooked in an oven and ready to eat, regardless of use on poultry or meat items. Exceptions are beef cuts, Rib No. 107 (Rib, Oven Prepared), and 108 (Rib, Oven Prepared, Boneless and Tied) as shown in the NAMP Meat Buyers Guide and the USDA Institutional Meat Purchase Specification.

OVEN READY:

Defined as ready to cook, regardless of use on poultry or meat items.



PAELLA CON BACALAO (SP):

Product must contain at least 35% cooked meat or poultry meat and include seafood and no more than 25% cooked rice. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Beef and Fish with Rice."

PANCETTA:

A rolled, cured, spiced pork belly. Trichinae treatment is required. However, curing alone is not an acceptable method for trichinae treatment.

PAN HOUS OR PON HOSS:

Product should be labeled, e.g., "Pan Hous with Meat," or "Pon Hoss Prepared with Meat."

PAPAIN:

Meat and poultry products that are dipped in a solution containing papain shall show in conjunction with the product name a statement, e.g., "Tenderized with a solution of (list ingredients of solution)." Carcasses of animals treated with papain by ante-mortem injection shall be roller branded "Tendered with Papain." Parts not so marked shall be labeled as "Tendered with Papain."

See: 317.8(b)(25)
381.120

Enzymes-Proteolytic

PAPRIKA:

Generally, paprika and/or oleoresin of paprika are not permitted in or on fresh red meat products, fresh ground poultry, or fresh poultry sausage. They are permitted under the following conditions:

1. In both red meat and poultry products where such ingredients are acceptable and expected, including Italian Sausage, Salisica, Chorizo, Longaniza, and Hungarian Style products. All requests for additional products should be referred to the Product Assessment Division to determine their acceptability.
2. On red meat products where their use does not misrepresent the leanness or freshness, e.g., application to a surface layer of fat and not to the muscle tissue. However, the name must be appropriately qualified, e.g., "coated with paprika" or "artificially colored".

3. In or on products where they are expected and the product name discloses this fact, or the product name refers to a component expected to contain the ingredients. Examples include: "Beef with Barbecue Sauce," "Beef - Barbecue Flavor," "Chicken Paprikash," "Chicken with Orange Sauce," or similar type products.
4. In fresh whole muscle poultry products, provided their presence is properly described, e.g., "coated with paprika," or "artificially colored," as appropriate.

PARSLEY:

Fresh parsley may be substituted as a seasoning for dehydrated parsley without label change.

PARSLEY, PISTACHIO NUTS, PICKLES:

When added to a product, they may not be listed simply as "Flavoring" but must be specifically named in the ingredients statement.

PARTIALLY DEFATTED (BEEF OR PORK) FATTY TISSUE:

These are byproducts produced from fatty trimmings containing less than 12% lean meat. These ingredients may be used in meat products in which byproducts are acceptable. Products include nonspecific loaves, beef patties, frankfurters with byproducts, bologna with variety meats, imitation sausage, potted meat food product, sauces, or gravies.

See: 319.15(e)
319.29(a)

PARTIALLY DEFATTED CHOPPED (Beef or Pork) (PDCB, PDCP):

Partially Defatted Chopped Beef is not permitted in hamburger, ground or chopped beef. The School Lunch Program requires that when PDCB is used in products like taco mix, which later may be used in preparing other products (e.g., tacos or patties), the PDCB or PDCP must always be declared in the ingredients statement on the labeling of the taco mix.

See: Manual 18.55

PARTIALLY DEFATTED COOKED (Beef or Pork) FATTY TISSUE:

This product may be used as an ingredient in: Beef patties (cooked and uncooked), Potted meat food product, sauces, gravies, imitation sausage, and nonspecific loaves. No limit on quantity is made. It is believed to be self-limiting.

THE AMOUNT AND LABELING OF PDCB AND PDCP IN FOOD PRODUCTS

CLASS	FOOD CATEGORY	AMOUNT	LABELING
			Beef or Pork or both
I	-Beef Patties	No Limit	do
	-Imitation Sausage	Do	do
	-Non Specific Loaf	Do	do
	-Potted Meat Food Product	Do	do
	-Patty Mix	Do	Always must be declared
II	-Chinese Eggroll and other Chinese Specialties	up to 12% of Meat Block	Beef or Pork
	-Chopped Beef Steak	Do	do
	-Corned Beef Hash	Do	do
	-Fabricated Steaks	Do	do
	-Pepper Steak	Do	do
	-Salisbury Steak	Do	do
	-Luncheon Meat (nonspecific)	up to 25% of Meat Block	
	-Pizza Meat Topping	Do	do
	-Pizza With Meat	Do	do
	-Cooked Sausage (319.180(b))	up to 15% of Meat Block	Always must be declared
III	Chili	up to 25% of Meat block or larger	As beef; or pork, if larger must be declared
	-Meat Loaf	Do	do
	-MeatBalls	Do	do
	-Meat Fillings For Tacos, Burritos, Enchiladas, Tamales and other Mexican Foods	Do	do

CLASS	FOOD CATEGORY	AMOUNT	LABELING
IV	-Corned Beef Hash	up to 12% of beef product formulation	Beef

Note: All percentages as calculated on the basis of the fresh weight of meat content.

PARVEMARGARINE:

A nondairy product. Used in Kosher products as a substitute for margarine, butter, and other such foods which might have a dairy background.

PASTELLES (SP):

Product must contain at least 10% fresh meat. Product is always made with pork in Puerto Rico. The label must show the true product name, e.g., "Pork Pastelles."

PASTELLILLOS (SP):

Puerto Rican Style product containing at least 8% cooked meat. Species is part of the product name. The label must show the true product name, e.g., "Pork Pastellillos."

PASTIES:

Product must contain at least 25% fresh meat. The label must show the true product name, e.g., "Beef Pasties."

PASTITSIO:

(Greek for casserole). Product must contain at least 25% fresh meat or 18% cooked meat. A product containing macaroni, ground beef, tomato paste, wine, white sauce, and Parmesan cheese that may be labeled "Greek Style Pastitsio."

PASTRAMI:

Cooked cured beef with spices, generally made from the plate but other cuts can be used. The product must be smoked or treated with smoke flavoring. "Pastrami, Water Added" is not permitted, although similar products labeled according to Policy Memo 084 are permitted. The term "Unsmoked Cooked Pastrami" must be used when the product is not smoked or does not contain smoke flavoring.

PASTRAMI, TURKEY:

A cured turkey product that is cooked. The product must be smoked or treated with smoke flavoring. The term "Unsmoked Cooked Turkey Pastrami" must be used when the product is not smoked or does not contain smoke flavoring.

PATE DE FOIE:

Product must contain at least 30% liver. Pate means paste; foie means liver.

See: **Foie Gras Products**

PATTIES:

Chopped and shaped and similar terms not required on products labeled patties.

1. Paprika not permitted in fresh meat patties.
2. PDCB or PDCP may be listed as beef or pork, except in patties with mechanically separated (species) product and school lunch labeled products.
3. PDBFT and PDPFT permitted. Must show as such in the ingredients statement.
4. Meat patties, with added fat up to 20% of the meat block, from a source other than that shown in the name, show as added (ex., Veal Patties, Beef Fat Added): over 20% to be part of the product name, e.g., "Veal and Beef Fat Patties."
5. Ground beef patties - no extenders or water added. Hamburger patties - no extenders or water added. Same requirement as hamburger.
6. Pre-broiled beef patties with simulated stripes (patties are deposited on conveyor and pre-broiled). Parallel stripes are applied with a solution of caramel coloring and water through parallel spigots. Product name will identify artificial color marks on the label.
7. Antioxidants are permitted in pork or beef patties both raw and cooked.
8. Beef Patties: If beef byproducts are added which are not permitted by the standard, the list of ingredients must immediately follow the product name.

See: **Patties**
319.15(c)

9. **Pork Patties:** The standard for beef patties 319.15(c) shall be applied with the exception that the species is pork.

See: **Beef Patties** above

PATTIE FOLDOVER MIT DRESSING:

Product must contain at least 50% pattie.

PATTIES (Jamaican Style):

See: **Jamaican Sytle Patties**

PAUPIETTE (FR):

Thinly sliced pieces of meat stuffed and rolled. Same standard as "Beef Roulade," which is at least 50% cooked meat.

PAWS, CHICKEN:

An acceptable name for the lower portion of the chicken foot remaining after cutting the chicken leg into two parts just below the spurpoint. The toenails must be removed.

PEANUT FLOUR:

Can only be used in nonspecific products that are not subject to moisture controls.

PECTIN:

Can be used at a maximum use level of 3% in nonstandardized meat and poultry food products. The common and usual name of the ingredient, regardless of its source, is "pectin" (21 CFR 184.1588).

PEPPERED BEEF:

An acceptable product name for a product that may be cured, smoked, coated, injected, etc. The product must be characterized by a peppery flavor imparted by pepper or other suitable spices/seasonings.

PEPPERS AND COOKED SAUSAGE IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 20% cooked sausage in total formulation.

PEPPERONI:

A dry sausage prepared from pork or pork and beef. Combinations containing more than 55% beef are called beef and pork pepperoni. Pepperoni made with beef must be called beef pepperoni. Pepperoni must be treated for destruction of possible live trichinae and must have an MPR of 1.6:1 or less. Antioxidants are permitted in pepperoni. The casing, before stuffing, or the finished product, may be dipped in a potassium sorbate solution to retard mold growth. Extenders and binders are not permitted in pepperoni. Hearts, tongues, and other byproducts are not acceptable ingredients.

PEPPERONI, COOKED:

Not an acceptable product name.

PEPPERONI WITH POULTRY:

Poultry may be added to pepperoni if properly labeled. If the meat block contains 20% or less poultry, the product is labeled "Pepperoni with Turkey (kind) Added." When poultry over 20% of the meat and poultry block product is labeled "Pork and Turkey (kind) Pepperoni," an MPR of 1.6:1 is applied. If the amount of poultry exceeds that of the meat, the product label reads "Turkey and Pork Pepperoni." This would carry a poultry legend.

PERISHABLE UNCURED MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS IN HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINERS:

Establishments seeking approval of label applications for perishable, uncured products which have received a less rigorous heat treatment than traditionally canned product (318 and 381, SUBPARTS G and X, respectively) must submit a sufficiently detailed processing procedure either incorporated on or attached to the FSIS Form 7234-1, APPLICATION FOR APPROVALS OF LABELS, MARKING OR DEVICE. The procedure must include a description of product formulation, method(s) of preparation, cooking and cooling temperatures, type of container, and cooking and handling instructions. Hermetically sealed containers include glass jars, metal cans, flexible retortable pouches, plastic semirigid containers, etc., that are airtight and/or impervious after filling and sealing.

The policy does not apply to raw meat or poultry, cooked or roast beef, cooked poultry rolls and similar products, whole or uncut cured products, or products that are distributed and marketed frozen. However, products containing cured meat or poultry as components in combination with raw vegetables, e.g., pasta salads and other chilled meat/poultry meals or

"tenderizing" solution if they are to be considered incidental additives.

PHOSPHATES IN SAUSAGES:

If trimmings containing phosphates are used in formulating sausage products, and the usage rate of these trimmings does not exceed 10% of the meat block, the trimmings may be used without declaration of the phosphates in the ingredients statement.

PICADILLO (SP):

Product must contain at least 35% cooked meat. A Mexican style hash usually made with beef, garlic, onions, vinegar, and raisins. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Beef Hash."

PICKLE RELISH:

Product must sublist ingredients.

PICKLED PRODUCTS, DRY PACKED:

Products that are pickled and dry packed should be qualified with the name of the pickle as part of the product name, e.g., "Knockwurst Pickled with Vinegar," or "Knockwurst Pickled." The weight of the package shall be the weight of the product less the weight of the pickle that will weep out of the product.

PICNIC:

When used in reference to pork, picnic is not an acceptable term unless accompanied by the description "Pork Shoulder Picnic."

PIE FILLING:

Product must contain at least 37.5% meat. Poultry pie filling must contain at least 18.75% cooked poultry meat.

PIES:

Product must contain at least 25% meat. Meat in the gravy may be counted. Poultry pies require at least 14% cooked poultry meat.

PIES, ENGLISH STYLE-AUSTRALIAN STYLE:

Product must contain at least 25% meat or meat byproduct. Contains gravy and no vegetables with a puff pastry top.

PIMENTO (SP):

Refers to allspice, but must be specifically named. It is also known as Jamaica pepper.

PIMIENTO:

A cone-shaped thick walled Spanish sweet red pepper. Other varieties of sweet red peppers are to be listed as sweet red peppers. To use pimiento in a product name, pimientos must be the variety of sweet red peppers used.

See: Policy Memo 004A dated August 20, 1980

PIMIENTO SAUSAGE:

Pimientos permitted when declared in product name as "Pimiento Sausage."

See: Policy Memo 120 dated August 1, 1990

PINKELWURST (GR):

A cooked product that is stuffed in a casing with a diameter of from 1 1/2 to 2 inches and a length of about 10 to 12 inches. It is formulated with beef fat, pork fat, onions, oat groats, water, and sufficient spice to satisfy seasoning requirements. The product is cooked in water to an internal temperature of more than 152 °F.

PIROSHKI:

Product must contain at least 10% cooked meat. A Russian or Jewish dish made of thin rolled dough or pastry that is filled and either steamed, baked, or fried. They resemble small turnovers, pockets, or raviolis.

PIZZA:

(See: 319.600) with

Meat: At least 15% meat

Sausage: At least 12% cooked sausage or
10% dry sausage (e.g., pepperoni)

Poultry: At least 12% cooked poultry meat.

Bacon: At least 9% cooked bacon.

Chili with beans: At least 25% chili with beans.

Meat Pattie Crumble: At least 15% pattie crumbles (fresh) or 12% cooked.

An oxygen interceptor used in pepperoni or sausage need only be reflected in the ingredients statement as "BHA or BHT added to improve stability."

PIZZA BURGER:

Product shall meet burger standard, e.g., hamburger or ground beef patty. It can be two patties with cheese (usually Romano) and/or tomato or pizza sauce between the patties.

PIZZA, CHICAGO STYLE:

Acceptable labeling for a product which has been manufactured by first placing the cheese on the crust, then following with the meat and then the sauce. Condimental quantities of a grated cheese may then be placed on the top. The product usually has the deep dish characteristics. The requirements for pizza as designated in 319.600 and various policies must be met.

PIZZA, COMBINATION OR DELUXE:

Product must meet the requirements for pizza as designated in 319.600. In a combination pizza, e.g., "Sausage and Pepperoni Pizza," the component declared last must be at least 25% of its required level in a pizza containing a single meat component.

PIZZA CONTAINING CHEESE SUBSTITUTES:

Meat requirements of 319.600 must be met. Labels which contain cheese in a ratio less than one part cheese to nine parts cheese substitute must contain additional qualifying information. Example: Pizza - Sausage, cheese substitute and cheese; Combination Pizza - Sausage - Pepperoni - Imitation Cheese and cheese.

See: Policy Memo 001 dated May 6, 1980

PIZZA DOGS:

A nonspecific product.

PIZZA, PAN STYLE:

Pizza that is marketed in a pan and contains a thick crust.

PIZZA PUPS:

Product has two crusts, filled with a mixture of pork, tomato puree, and condimental substances. The finished article is approximately 8 inches in length, 2 1/2 inches wide with a thickness of 3/4 inches. It is a type of pizza. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Pork and Sauce Filling in A Crust."

PIZZA ROLL:

This is a nonspecific meat food product. When the name appears on a label, there must be a contiguous statement identifying the major components of the product or a complete ingredient listing. There are two major types of pizza rolls. One is a cooked sausage-like meat food product that contains cheese, usually contains peppers and has no water limitation. The second type consists of a roll-shaped dough enclosure with various fillings. A manufacturer of the latter type of product has asserted trademark protection of the term "pizza roll."

PIZZA SAUCE WITH SAUSAGE:

Product must contain at least 6% sausage.

PIZZA SAUSAGE:

Not an acceptable name. Product must be labeled "Sausage for Pizza."

PIZZA, SICILIAN STYLE:

A thick crust pizza. The crust is usually 50 percent or greater of the total pizza product.

PIZZA TOPPING MIX:

A nonspecific product, including those products which indicate the type of meat or poultry in the product name (e.g., Chicken and Pork Pizza Topping or Beef Pizza Topping). Antioxidants are permitted, see 318.7(c)(4)). Water, extenders, and binders are acceptable.

PIZZA, WHITE:

A generic name for a pizza prepared without tomato sauce. A white sauce may be present. Product must satisfy the meat or poultry requirements for the traditional meat or poultry pizza. Examples of acceptable names are "White Pizza with Pepperoni" or "White Pizza-Mozzarella Cheese, Sausage, and Mild White Sauce on a Crispy Crust."

PIZZA, WORD SIZE:

When a pizza has a true product name, e.g., "Combination Sausage and Pepperoni Pizza," the true product name must be prominent, conspicuous, and legible, with all words at least one-third the size of the largest letter in any word of the product name. If on the label the manufacturer also elects to display elsewhere the word "Pizza" in exaggerated fashion, the word "Pizza" is not considered in the determination of the size of the letters within the true product name.

See: Policy Memo 087A dated September 16, 1985

PFF (PROTEIN FAT FREE):

See: Cured Pork
319.104
319.105

PFF (PROTEIN FAT FREE) ADJUSTING FOR USE:

Protein Fat Free (PFF) controlled cured pork products with qualifying statements, e.g., "Ham-Water Added," may be used in place of PFF controlled cured pork products without qualifying statements, e.g., Ham, to meet the minimum meat requirements of various products. However, the amounts of the PFF controlled cured pork products with qualifying statements used will need to be increased. For example, if a standard requires a certain amount of Ham and a processor wishes to use "Ham-Water Added," a greater amount of the "Ham-Water Added" will be needed to meet the standard. The magnitude of the additional amount is directly related to the relationship between the respective PFF values.

See: Policy Memo 093 dated December 16, 1985.

Example: Ham Salad requires 35% Cooked Ham. "Ham Water Added" will be used in the product formula.

Calculation: Multiply the PFF value for Ham (20.5) by the amount of required Ham (35%). Divide this answer by the PFF value of the product being used to formulate the product. (In this example, PFF value for "Ham-Water Added" is 17.0.)

Answer: $[(0.35 \times 20.5) / 17.0] \times 100 = 42.21\%$ "Ham-Water Added" needed in the formula.

Example: Ham Pie requires 25% Ham based on green weight. "Ham with Natural Juices" will be used in the product formula.

Calculation: Multiply the PFF value for Ham (20.5) by the amount of required ham (25%). Divide this answer by the PFF value of the product being used to formulate the product.

(In this example, PFF value for "Ham with Natural Juices" is 18.5.)

Answer: $[(0.25 \times 20.5) / 18.5] \times 100 = 27.70\%$ "Ham with Natural Juices" needed in the formula.

ADJUSTING FOR "HAM AND WATER PRODUCT X% OF THE WEIGHT IS ADDED INGREDIENTS."

Consider a formulated product which is required to contain at least 50% Cooked Ham. If the processor chooses to use a "Ham and Water Product (HWP)" in which 20% of the weight is added ingredients as the source of the Ham in the formulation, this product contains 80% Ham and 20% added ingredients. Clearly, the processor must use more than 50% HWP in the process. Using 50% HWP would result in only 40% Ham in the finished product, i.e., the added ingredients in the HWP represents 25% of the ham content. (If it were a 10 lb. HWP, there would be 8 lbs. of Ham and 2 lbs. of added ingredients. $(2 / 8 \times 100 = 25\%)$). Consequently, an additional 25% of HWP is required in the formulation.

The following example may be used to determine the percentage HWP needed to equal Ham:

Ham and Gravy requires 50% Cooked Ham. "Ham and Water Product 20% of Weight is Added Ingredients" will be used in the formulation.

Step 1: Subtract the percent added ingredients from 100%.
(In this example: $1.00 - 0.20 = 0.80$)

Step 2: Determine the amount of Ham needed in the formula.
(In this example: 50%)

Step 3: Divide the amount of Ham required.
(Determined in Step 2) by the answer in Step 1
(In this example: $(0.50 / 0.80 = 0.625)$)

Step 4: Multiply the answer in Step 3 by 100. Answer for this example is 62.50% "Ham and 20% Water Product" is needed as the equivalent of 50% Ham.

PLANTATION:

The regulations and policies applicable to "Farm" also apply to plantation.

PLASTIC CANS:

Plastic material may be used to package cured pork products under section 319.104 of the meat inspection regulations only if it meets the following requirements:

- (1) The plastic packaging material is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and/or the USDA Product Assessment Division, as appropriate.
- (2) The plastic container encloses the product during thermal processing.
- (3) The plastic container is impermeable and hermetically sealed.
- (4) The plastic container has a label bearing all required handling statements.

See: Policy Memo 036 dated November 3, 1981

POINT OF PURCHASE MATERIALS:

Point of purchase materials which refer to specific meat or poultry products are considered labeling under certain circumstances. When printed and/or graphic informational materials (e.g., pamphlets, brochures, posters, etc.) accompany or are applied to products or any of their containers or wrappers at the point of purchase, such materials and the claims that they bear are deemed labeling, and they are subject to the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act.

Although the Food Labeling Division (FLD) does not subject point of purchase materials to specific prior approval (materials shipped with the product from the federally inspected establishment are an exception). Point of purchase materials must be in accordance with the Federal regulations and all current labeling policies. Upon request, FLD will review and comment on the point of purchase promotional materials. Such materials will be scrutinized for special claims, particularly those related to nutrition, diet, and animal husbandry practices.

Claims related to nutrition and diet must be made in accordance with all current nutrition labeling policies. Continuing compliance with stated claims will be assured

through periodic sampling, as necessary. Claims are expected to be within the compliance parameters identified in Policy Memo 085B, Nutrition Labeling Verification Procedures.

Animal husbandry claims (e.g., the nonuse of antibiotics, or growth stimulants) may be made only for products shipped in containers or wrappers labeled with the same animal production claims.

See: Policy Memo 114 dated July 6, 1988

POLISH SAUSAGE:

A sausage that is cured, cooked, and usually smoked. Pork and pork byproducts shall comprise at least 50% of the meat and meat byproducts ingredients. To have beef as a predominant ingredient, the product name would be "Beef And Pork Polish Sausage." Green peppers are permitted up to 4 % in total formulation.

An uncured (fresh), uncooked variety with no more than 3 % water also exists. "Fresh" shall be used in the name when the product is uncured. When Fresh Polish Sausage is cooked or smoked, then the product name is either "Cooked Fresh Polish Sausage" or "Smoked Fresh Polish Sausage." The requirements of Policy Memo 110 apply when these perishable, cooked, uncured products are packaged in hermetically sealed containers.

POLYNESIAN STYLE SAUSAGE:

Product must contain fruit juices, a sweetening agent, and soy sauce.

POLYSORBATE:

Permitted in pickling solutions without declaration.

PORK AND BACON SAUSAGE:

Up to 50% bacon permitted provided:

1. bacon is brought back to green weight before use.
2. product is trichinae treated.
3. product name is "Pork and Bacon Sausage."

The standard for "Pork Sausage and/with Bacon" is 10 to 20% bacon, and for "Pork and Bacon Sausage" is more than 20% but not more than 50% bacon.

PORK AND DRESSING:

Product must contain at least 50% cooked pork.

PORK AND DRESSING WITH GRAVY:

Product must contain at least 30% pork.

PORK BURGER:

Product must comply with 319.15(b), substituting pork for beef. Antioxidants are not permitted.

PORK CRACKLINGS:

Product eligible to be labeled as "Pork Cracklings" must be prepared from fatty tissues from which the skin has been detached. If the skin is not removed from the product before rendering, a descriptive name, e.g., "Pork Cracklings, Fried-Out Pork Fat with Attached Skin," must be used.

PORK CUTLETS:

See: Cutlet, Pork

PORKETTE:

A pork product conforming to the standard and labeling of product described in 319.15(d). The term may also be used for products other than fabricated pork steaks if used with a true descriptive name.

PORK FAT:

Pork fat shall be declared as such in the ingredients statement. Clear fatbacks and clear shoulder plates must be declared as "Pork Fat." Pork fat may be declared as pork in the ingredients statement if it contains visible lean and it is used in a standardized product which has a fat limitation.

PORK JOWLS:

Product may be declared as pork if skinned.

PORK LOIN, Short Cut:

This product consists of the loin remaining following the production of "Long Cut" ham. This means the butt portion of the loin remains with the ham product.

PORK PATES:

Pork pate is crown on the top of the head. Tissues from which the skin has been removed that contain approximately 35 to 40% lean tissue should be identified as "pork" in the ingredients statement on the label.

PORK SAUSAGE:

Product identified as pork sausage does not include the use of pork cheeks. When such an item is offered as "Whole Hog," tongues, hearts, and cheeks may be used in the natural proportion as found in the hog carcass. "Fresh" shall be used in the name when the product is not cured, cooked and/or smoked.

PORK SIDE MEAT:

This is an acceptable product name.

PORK SKIN BRACIOLO:

This product is made only with pork skins.

See: **Brociola**

PORK SKIN RESIDUE AFTER GELATIN EXTRACTION:

This material consists of back fat skins from which the gelatin has been extracted by means of soaking the skin in acid and subsequent low temperature cooking for the extraction of gelatin. It is not permitted in sausage but may be used in imitation sausage, potted meat food product, loaves (other than meat loaves), and other nonspecific products.

PORK SKINS:

Not permitted in salami, bologna, frankfurters, vienna sausage, and braunschweiger. When packed in vinegar pickle, they are not permitted to be artificially colored. When pork skin, either attached to fat and/or muscle tissue or detached from fat and/or muscle tissue, is used to manufacture meat or poultry products, it must be specifically listed in the formulation on the label approval application form and in the ingredients statement on the label, e.g., "Pork Skins," "Unskinned Pork Jowls," "Unskinned Pork Shoulder Trimming," "Unskinned Pork Fat," and "Unskinned Pork Bellies."

"Detached skin" refers to the portion of skin from which most of the underlying fat is removed, e.g., skin from bacon intended for slicing, skin from closely skinned hams, shoulder cuts, fat backs, etc. If removal of skin portions is

incidental to removal of a considerable proportion of underlying fat from ham, shoulder, back, etc., preparatory to rendering such fat, portions of skin so removed should not be regarded as detached skin and may be included with fats and rendered into lard. Ham facings are not regarded as detached skin.

PORK SKINS, FRIED:

When prepared from the skin of smoked pork bellies, it may be labeled as "Fried Bacon Skins," "Fried Bacon Rinds," or "Fried Pork Skins." The kind of skin used must be stated on the transmittal form when submitted for label approvals.

PORK SPARERIBS, ST. LOUIS STYLE:

St. Louis Style Spare Ribs are the same as "Pork Spareribs" except that the sternum and the ventral portion of the costal cartilages are removed with the flank portion. This cut is made at a point in which the sternum and costal cartilages are removed dorsal to the curvature of the costal cartilages. If specified by the purchaser, the diaphragm shall be removed. This anatomical description of the cut must be provided with the information for label approval.

PORK WITH BARBECUE SAUCE:

If unskinned pork or pork skin in natural proportions is used to meet the standard for "Pork with Barbecue Sauce" or "Barbecue Sauce with Pork" products, the term "unskinned" must appear in the product name. If the standard is met using "pork" and any skin is added, then the product name must be qualified with the term "Pork Skin Added."

PORK WITH DRESSING AND GRAVY:

Product must contain at least 30% cooked pork.

"POT STICKER":

This is a fanciful name for a type of dumpling. When this product name appears, a full descriptive name is required, e.g., "Chinese-Style Dumpling with Pork and Cabbage Filling," or, "Pork and Vegetable Dumpling."

POTASSIUM LABELING GUIDELINES:

1. The label of any meat or poultry product may bear quantitative information on the amount of potassium in a serving of the product. When this information is provided, the serving size must appear on the label and must be within the range of serving sizes customarily

used for that product. Potassium and sodium content information may be included without other nutrition information. Labels may not bear nutrition information on potassium content alone.

2. Quantitative information on potassium content shall be declared in terms of milligrams (mg) per serving of the product. The potassium content shall be expressed as zero when the serving contains less than 5 mg, to the nearest 5 mg increment when the serving contains less than 5 to 140 mg of potassium, and to the nearest 10 mg increment when the serving contains greater than 140 mg of potassium.
3. Nutrition labeling does not require the inclusion of potassium content information. However, if potassium content information is included on the nutrition information panel of a meat or poultry product, the potassium content information must immediately follow the information on sodium content.

See: Policy Memo 078A dated January 6, 1993

POTATO AND CRACKLING RING:

Product must contain at least 25% pork crackling.

POTATO PUDDING:

A nonspecific product that may be cooked or uncooked with the following requirements:

1. Contains at least 18% potatoes.
2. Product does not meet the other requirements for products identified as "Potato Sausage," "Potato Ring," or "Swedish Style Potato Sausage."

See: Policy Memo 011 dated September 8, 1980

POTATO SAUSAGE, POTATO BRAND SAUSAGE, POTATO RING AND POTATO BRAND RING:

A cooked or uncooked meat food product with the following requirements:

1. At least 45% meat and no byproducts.
2. Water limited to 3% at formulation.
3. Extenders or binders limited to 3.5% of the finished product, except that 2% of isolated soy protein shall be

deemed to be equivalent of 3.5% of any of the other binders or extenders.

4. Contains at least 18% potatoes.

See: Policy Memo 011 dated September 8, 1980

POTATO SAUSAGE OR RING SWEDISH STYLE:

A cooked or uncooked meat food product with the following requirements:

1. At least 65% meat and no byproducts.
2. Water limited to 3% at formulation.
3. No extenders or binders permitted.
4. Contains at least 18% potatoes.

POTASSIUM SORBATE OR PROPYLPARABEN:

Used as a preservative and to retard mold growth in margarine or oleomargarine. May be applied to casings of dry sausage, and may be used as an external mold inhibitor (applied by dipping or spraying) on imitation dry sausage products and dry beef snacks which may contain soy flour, beef jerky, and semi-dry sausages which have a moisture protein ratio of 3.1:1 or less and a pH of 5.0 or less. The presence of the mold inhibitor must be declared on the label, e.g., "Dipped in a potassium sorbate solution to retard mold growth."

See: 317.8(b)(28)

Policy Memo 017 dated December 9, 1980

Policy Memo 056 dated January 12, 1983

POULTRY:

Name	Minimum or Maximum percentage
Poultry a la King	At least 20% poultry meat
Poultry Barbecue	At least 40% poultry meat
Poultry, Breaded	No more than 30% breading
Poultry, Brunswick Stew	At least 12% poultry meat
Brunswick Stew with Poultry	At least 8% poultry meat
Poultry Burgers	100% meat with skin and fat

Name:	Minimum or maximum percentage
Poultry Cacciatore	At least 20% poultry meat or 40% with bone
Poultry Canneloni	At least 7% poultry meat
Poultry Chili	At least 28% poultry meat
Poultry Chili with Beans	At least 17% poultry meat
Poultry Chop Suey	At least 4% poultry meat
Chop Suey with Poultry	At least 2% poultry meat
Poultry Creole with Rice	At least 35% cooked meat in poultry and sauce portion. Not more than 50% cooked rice in total product.
Poultry Chow Mein (w/o noodles)	At least 4% poultry meat
Poultry Croquettes	At least 25% poultry meat
Poultry, Creamed	At least 20% poultry meat
Poultry Dinners	At least 18% poultry meat
Poultry Fricassee	At least 20% poultry meat
Poultry Fricassee with Wings	At least 40% poultry wings (cooked basis with bone)
Poultry Gizzards and Gravy	At least 35% cooked gizzards
Poultry Hash	At least 30% poultry meat
Poultry Liver Omelet	At least 12% cooked poultry liver
Poultry Meatloaf	At least 65% raw poultry or 50% poultry meat and a maximum of 12% extenders.
Poultry Noodle Dinner	At least 15% poultry meat
Poultry Noodle Dinner with Gravy	At least 6% poultry meat

Name:	Minimum or maximum percentage
Poultry with Noodles or Dumplings	At least 15% poultry meat or or 30% poultry meat with bone.
Poultry Paella	At least 35% poultry meat or 35% poultry meat and other meat, no more than 35% cooked rice, must contain seafood.
Poultry Parmigiana	At least 40% breaded poultry See: Veal Parmagiana
Poultry Pies	At least 14% poultry meat
Poultry Ravioli	At least 2% poultry meat
Poultry Salad Mix	At least 45% poultry
Poultry Salad	At least 25% poultry See: Salad, Poultry
Poultry Soup	At least 2% poultry meat
Poultry Flavored Soup	No minimum requirement (less than 2% poultry meat)
Poultry Spread	At least 30% poultry
Poultry Stew	At least 12% poultry meat
Poultry Stew with Dumplings	At least 8.4% poultry meat (Based on 70% of Stew requirement)
Poultry Subgum	At least 12% poultry
Poultry Tamales	At least 6% poultry meat
Poultry Tetrazzini	At least 15% poultry meat
Poultry Turnover	At least 14% poultry meat
Poultry with Gravy/ Sauce	At least 35% poultry meat
Gravy with Poultry	At least 15% poultry meat
Poultry with Gravy and Dressing	At least 25% poultry meat
Poultry with Rice	At least 15% poultry meat

Poultry Scrapple	At least 30% poultry Same standard as scrapple made with meat.
Poultry with Vegetables	At least 15% poultry meat

POULTRY, ASSORTED PIECES:

The product name "Poultry (Kind) Assorted Pieces" is acceptable and does not require the product to be in natural proportions. In addition, the term "piece" is not the same as the term "part," i.e., a piece does not have to be a whole part, e.g., a breast, thigh, or drumstick.

POULTRY BACON:

See: Bacon-Like Products

POULTRY BREASTS:

When poultry breasts with ribs are boned and the resulting product contains portions of the scapula (shoulder) muscles and/or muscle overlying the vertebral ribs, they must be labeled to indicate that fact. Proper names for such products are "Boneless Breast with Rib Meat," "White Chicken Meat or White Turkey Meat," or if the skin is left intact, "White Boneless Chicken or White Boneless Turkey." Product labeled "Boneless Breast" without further qualification may not contain scapula or rib meat.

POULTRY COOKED:

With the exception of cooked, cured smoked poultry breakfast strips, cooked, uncured poultry products must reach an internal temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit before removal from the cooking chamber. Correspondingly, cooked, cured poultry products must reach an internal temperature of 155 degrees Fahrenheit before removal from the cooking chamber. Label submittals for these products which indicate that the products are removed from the cooking chamber before attaining the required end-point temperature are unacceptable.

POULTRY, "FULLY COOKED," "READY TO EAT," "BAKED" OR "ROASTED" - TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS:

In accordance with section 381.150 of the poultry products inspection regulations, all poultry rolls and other poultry products that are heat processed in any manner shall reach an internal temperature of 160°F before being removed from the cooking medium, except that cured and smoked poultry rolls and other cured and smoked poultry products shall reach an

internal temperature of at least 155°F before being removed from the cooking medium. These products must reach their respective required temperatures in order to qualify for labeling as "fully-cooked," "ready-to-eat," or "roasted." Additionally, a product to which heat will be applied incidentally to a subsequent processing procedure may be removed from the cooking medium for such processing, provided it is immediately returned to the cooking medium in the same establishment and is fully cooked to the previously mentioned required temperatures (section 18.37(3)(c)).

See: Policy Memo 025 dated May 4, 1981

POULTRY GRADING: (LABELING)

Indicates the quality grades of poultry (U.S. grade A, B, or C). The shield design contains the letters "USDA," the U.S. grade of the product, and if not shown elsewhere, the class of poultry. Any letter grade on a consumer package or individual carcass indicates the product was graded by a licensed grader of the Federal or Federal-State grading service, and may not be applied otherwise. Letter grades on bulk packaging or shipping containers only indicate that the product is equal to that particular U.S. Grade.

A. APPLYING GRADEMARKS TO SHIPPING CONTAINERS

All poultry classes and kinds listed in 381.170, except necks, giblets, detached tails, wing tips, skin and stripped backs (below Grade C) are eligible for grading.

In addition, the following poultry parts may be officially graded:

Boneless, Skinless Breast and Thigh
Tenderloin or Boneless Breast without Tenderloin
Boneless Breast Quarters
Breast Quarters with Bone in
Boneless Thigh Halves
Wing Portion or Section
Breast Halves
Broiler Turkey or Duck Halves
Split Breast
Split Fryers
Skinless, bone-in Thighs, Drums and Breasts
Boneless Breast, Thigh
Bone-in products marinated in a colorless solution

Poultry cuts other than those identified above may not be eligible for grading; therefore, particular attention should be given to the product name when approving labels for various

poultry products which include grade marks (e.g., "Thin Breast Fillets, Thigh Strips").

Grade marks on raw poultry parts processed with solutions that may impart color (e.g., injected with a solution of water, salt, butter) or cooked poultry products must include a statement, e.g., "Prepared from Grade A Poultry." The USDA grader in the plant makes the final determination concerning the necessity of the "Prepared from" statement in situations where it is not apparent at the time of label approval that the added solutions have the ability to impart color to the finished poultry product.

Products which may not be grade marked:

1. Detached Necks
2. Giblets Packed Separately
3. Detached Tails
4. Wings Tips
5. Stripped Backs Below C Quality
6. Diced or Shredded Meat

B. WING DESCRIPTION

The wing is made up of three sections. The section attached to the carcass is the first section. The wing tip is the third section.

C. GRADING BACKS WITH NECKS

In applying grade standards, when necks are packed with backs following these steps:

1. When backs are graded as provided for in the standards, the name of the product shall read as follows:
 - a. Grade A Backs "with necks," or "and necks."
 - b. Grade B Backs "with necks," or "and necks."
 - c. Grade C Backs "with necks," "Graded backs and necks," or "backs and necks."
2. Necks are to be packed with backs in natural proportions.

3. Necks may or may not be attached to backs. Necks for all officially graded backs are to be free from serious discolorations, feathers, pin feathers, and accumulations of blood and/or excess water.
4. A neck, front, or hind portion of back, when removed from birds which meet the stated quality, may be used to achieve exact weights. Only one of these portions may be used per package. Scraps of backs or necks may not be used.
5. Labels for packages with portions must indicate which portions, e.g., first (1st) portion, 2nd portion, 1st and 2nd portions, 2nd and 3rd portions, etc.

D. PRESSURE SENSITIVE STICKERS AND TAPE:

1. Inserts or pressure sensitive stickers with the grademark must have plant number.
2. Grademarks on pressure sensitive tape should not be used on consumer packages.
3. Insert with the grademarks are not to be used inside opaque bags.

POULTRY HINDQUARTERS:

The term "hindquarters" on labels for single cut poultry items is an acceptable alternative to the recognized terminology "Leg Quarter" specified in the regulations. The use of the term "Hindquarters" requires only a specified class of poultry to be considered a true product name, e.g., "Chicken Hindquarters." Either term refers to a poultry thigh and drumstick, with a portion of the back attached.

POULTRY IN NONSPECIFIC RED MEAT LOAVES:

Nonspecific loaf products, e.g., P and P loaf, which do not feature meat or a species identification in the meat food product name may contain poultry when properly identified in the ingredients statement.

POULTRY MEAT, RAW:

The nomenclature for poultry meat obtained from other than young poultry shall include the class designation, e.g., "Yearling Turkey Meat" or "Mature Chicken Meat."

See: 381.117(b)
Policy Memo 032 dated September 4, 1981

POULTRY MORTADELLA:

See: **Mortadella - Poultry**

POULTRY PARTS:

Specific net weight packages for poultry parts, usually those containing legs or wings, include a single part, e.g., a drumstick or thigh, to make the stated weight. The name on the label must reflect this practice, e.g. "Chicken Legs - Chicken Thigh added to make weight." The single part must be cut at the joint. Wing tips are not permitted as added parts.

POULTRY PRODUCTS:

In poultry products where "meat" appears in the product name, e.g., "White Meat Chicken Roll," and "Dark Meat Turkey Loaf," skin and attached fat are permitted in greater than natural proportions. However, the ingredients statement must have the poultry skin or poultry fat listed. When skin and attached fat appear in the ingredients statement, their placement should be in the correct order of predominance and determined by the amount present over the permitted natural proportions.

POULTRY PRODUCTS CONTAINING MEAT INGREDIENTS-LABELING:

Poultry products containing meat in amounts that exceed 20% of the total meat and poultry product portion of the poultry product must be descriptively labeled to indicate the presence of the meat ingredients, e.g., "Chicken and Beef Stew or Stew made with Chicken and Beef".

Poultry products containing meat ingredients in amounts at 20% or less of the total meat and poultry product portion of the poultry product must have names that are qualified to indicate the presence of the livestock ingredients, e.g., "Chicken Stew-Beef Added".

However, poultry products that do not meet specified minimum poultry ingredient requirements because meat ingredients are replacing any part of the required poultry ingredients must be descriptively labeled to indicate the presence of meat ingredients, e.g., "Turkey and Pork Chop Suey".

See: Policy Memo 029 dated September 4, 1981

POULTRY PRODUCTS, UNCOOKED:

Uncooked poultry products that appear cooked, but require cooking for safe consumption, must clearly be labeled to indicate that cooking is necessary by such terms as "Ready to Cook," or by means of cooking instructions. Examples of such

products are breaded products, where the breading has been set in vegetable oil, and products to which solutions have been added that impart a cooked appearance, such as soy sauce and teriyaki sauce.

POULTRY PUFFS:

Product must contain at least 15% cooked poultry meat. Chicken or Turkey Puffs are classified as hors d'oeuvres and must show a true product name, e.g., "Breaded Chicken and Rice Balls."

POULTRY, RAW BONE-IN SOLUTION:

Unless addressed by other regulations and policies, water and/or oil based solutions may be added to raw bone-in poultry and poultry parts at various levels with an appropriate qualifying statement to the product name.

The statement must include terms adequate to inform the consumer of the amount and manner of the addition and include the common or usual names of the ingredients in their proper order of predominance (e.g., "Injected with up to 12% of a solution of water, salt, and phosphates"). Other similar designations will be considered on their merits. The statement must be contiguous to the product name and printed in a style and color as prominent as the product name. The statement of the manner and amount of addition must be one-fourth the size of the most prominent letter in the product name. The ingredients of the solution can be printed one-eighth the size of the most prominent letter of the product name.

Terms like "Basted," "Marinated," "For Flavoring," and similar terms contemplated within the provisions of Section 381.169 of the poultry products inspection regulation cannot be used if the amount of the solution added is more than needed to baste, marinate, or flavor the product. In the case of bone-in poultry and poultry parts, the amount is approximately 3% as prescribed by the regulations.

See: Policy Memo 042 dated February 3, 1982

A quality control program must also be approved by the Processed Products Inspection Division before the label can be used.

See: Policy Memo 044A dated September 2, 1986

POULTRY RAW BONELESS - SOLUTION:

Unless addressed by other regulations and policies, water and/or oil based solutions may be added to raw boneless poultry and poultry parts only if the product is labeled with terms that describe the method of addition and the amount and function (if any) of the added material.

The method of addition and the amount of the added material must be included in a statement which identifies the common or usual names of all of the ingredients added in their proper order of predominance (e.g., "Injected with up to 12 % of a solution of water, salt, and sodium phosphates"). Other similar designations will be considered on their merits. The statement must be contiguous to the product name and printed in a style and color as prominent as the product name. The statement of the manner and amount of addition must be one-fourth the size of the most prominent letter in the product name. The ingredients of the solution can be printed one-eighth the size of the most prominent letter in the product name.

Terms like "Basted," "Marinated," "For Flavoring," and similar terms contemplated within the provisions of section 381.169 of the Poultry Products Inspection Regulations cannot be used if the amount of the solution added is more than needed to baste, marinate, or flavor the product. In the absence of evidence or the contrary, the amount is believed to be 8.0% for boneless poultry.

A quality control program must also be approved by the Processed Products Inspection Division before the label can be used.

See: Policy Memo 044A dated September 2, 1986

POULTRY ROAST:

May be formulated with up to 10% liquids without a qualifying statement. If more than 10% liquid is used, the name must be qualified with a statement, e.g., "containing up to x% . . ."

POULTRY SALAMI PRODUCTS:

Poultry sausages prepared to resemble salami and offered to consumers as a salami shall bear product names as follows:

1. "(Kind) Salami" shall be the product name when the moisture-to-protein ratio in the finished product does not exceed 1.9:1. This product resembles a dry salami made from red meats.

2. "Cooked (Kind) Salami" shall be the product name when the product is cooked and the moisture-to-protein ratio is above 1.9:1. This product resembles a "cooked salami" made from red meats.

See: Policy Memo 006 dated July 30, 1980

POULTRY SAUSAGE:

Sausage products made from poultry must be labeled to indicate kind, e.g., "(Chicken) Sausage," "(Turkey) Bologna," etc. Products containing more than one kind of poultry or red meat must declare the added ingredient in the product name, e.g., "Chicken Bologna, Beef Added" and "Turkey Franks, Chicken Hearts Added" per Policy Memo 029 dated September 4, 1981. The basic sausage standards, per meat 319.140, also apply to poultry, except for added water and fat.

POULTRY TENDERS AND POULTRY TENDERLOINS:

A "(Kind) Tender" is any strip of breast meat from the kind of poultry designated.

A "(Kind) Tenderloin" is the inner pectoral muscle which lies alongside the sternum (breast bone) of the kind indicated.

See: Policy Memo 100 dated September 3, 1986

POULTRY WING SECTIONS - (KIND):

Wing Sections is an acceptable designation for a product consisting of equal proportions of the parts of a wing. It may be and is usually used for equal proportions of wing portions and drumsticks.

PREMIER JUS OR (OLEO STOCK):

The product obtained by rendering at low heat the fresh fat (killing fat) of heart, caul, kidney, and mesentery collected at the time of slaughter of bovine animals. The raw material does not include cutting fats. Premier Jus is not an acceptable name unless accompanied by the term "Oleo Stock."

PRESSURE SENSITIVE LABELS:

Labels applied to packages shall be of the self-destructive type and must adhere to the packages under all conditions of use.

PRESSURE SENSITIVE STICKERS:

A pressure sensitive sticker applied to any part of a package does not always necessitate an application for temporary approval, but when a pressure sensitive sticker is used to cover any information on an approved label, whether or not the information is mandatory, the label must be granted temporary approval before its use.

The application forms for approval of the sticker should contain a copy of the label with the sticker applied. Alternatively, the application form could contain the approval number of the label to which the sticker is to be applied and an indication of the location of the sticker.

To qualify for a temporary approval, the pressure sensitive sticker must be the type which destroys the underlying label or package if removed, or be self-destructive.

See: Policy Memo 115 dated July 11, 1988

PRIMAL PARTS AND SUBPRIMAL MEAT CUTS:

The appropriate species and the accepted generic anatomical descriptions of primal parts and subprimal meat cuts should be used to label products. Any other name or labeling terminology, e.g., Delmonico and New York Strip, is considered "fanciful" and may only be used if accompanied by an accepted generic anatomical description. Examples of primal parts include "Beef Round," "Pork Loin," "Beef Chuck (arm)," "Veal Leg," "Lamb Flank," "Veal Breast," "Pork Ham," and "Pork Shoulder." Examples of subprimal meat cuts include "Veal Shoulder Blade Steak," "Pork Loin Chops," "Beef Rib Roast," "Pork Butt Roast," "Beef Round Tip Roast," "Beef Sirloin Steak," "Pork Tenderloin," "Veal Cutlet," etc.

Recent editions of the "Uniform Retail Meat Identity Standards (URMIS)," published and distributed by the National Livestock and Meat Board, and "The Meat Buyers Guide," published by the National Association of Meat Purveyors, may be used to identify recommended names. These guides have been prepared through extensive review and analysis of the most recent edition of "Institutional Meat Purchase Specifications (IMPS)" and in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) and public and industry associations.

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL, ALTERNATE:

The determination as to whether or not a panel is an alternate principal display panel shall be based on whether or not the panel is likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined

under customary conditions of sale. In some cases, the manufacturer will need to provide FLD with information regarding the manner in which the product is marketed and displayed. If the intent of the panel cannot be determined and demonstrated, and if it has the appearance of a principal display panel, the presence of three or more mandatory labeling features shall serve to characterize the panel as an alternate principal panel. As such, any remaining mandatory features required to be placed on a principal display panel must be also included.

See: Policy Memo 037 dated November 4, 1981

PRODUCT NAMES "MADE WITH ____":

When product names are accompanied by "made with ____" phrase, the "made with ____" is part of the product name and must comply with Policy Memo 087A for letter size.

PRODUCT OF USA:

Labeling may bear the phrase "Product of U.S.A." under one of the following conditions:

1. If the country to which the product is exported requires this phrase and the product is processed in the USA, or
2. If it can be demonstrated that significant ingredients having a bearing on consumer preference, e.g., meat, vegetables, fruits, dairy products, etc., are of domestic origin (minor ingredients, e.g., spices and flavorings are not included). In this case, the labels should be approved with the understanding that such ingredients are of domestic origin. (This notation should be made on the label transmittal form.)

See: Policy Memo 080 dated April 16, 1985

PROSCIUTTO:

Italian for ham, dry cured. The product name "Prosciutto" is acceptable on labeling to identify a dry-cured ham.

PROSCIUTTO, COOKED:

The product name "Cooked Prosciutto" is acceptable on labeling to identify a dry-cured prosciutto ham that is cooked.

PROSCIUTTO COTTO, COOKED HAM:

The product name "Prosciutto Cotto, Cooked Ham" is acceptable on labeling to identify a regular pickle-cured cooked ham. Prosciutto Cotto is the Italian name for cooked ham.

PROTECTIVE COVERINGS (MEAT) Processed or Prepared Product:

Immediate containers, e.g., bags, cardboard cartons, tray packs, and film bags enclosing processed or prepared product can be considered protective coverings and exempt from the marking and labeling requirements if placed in a shipping container which meets all mandatory labeling requirements of an immediate container. This does not exempt the mandatory identification and marking which is specifically required on the immediate container of cooked beef (318.17). In addition, the shipping container must be clearly marked "Packed for Institutional Use" or an equally descriptive statement of intended limited distribution. Unlabeled product may not be removed from shipping containers for further distribution nor displayed or offered for sale.

Unprocessed Meat Cuts- Transparent film bags enclosing individual meat cuts in an unprocessed state can be considered protective coverings and exempt from the marking and labeling requirements if placed in a shipping container which meets all mandatory labeling of an immediate container. These unlabeled meat cuts may only be removed from the shipping container for resale and further distribution to retailers, hotels, restaurants, and similar institutions if the product itself or the film bag bears a clearly legible official mark of inspection and the establishment number. If these products are repackaged or reboxed at another establishment, the official mark of inspection and the corresponding establishment number of the repackaging or reboxing company must be used unless the original establishment has officially, through the use of FSIS Form 7227-1 (Permit to Ship Labels Between Establishments), provided their labels to the repackaging establishment.

See: Policy memo 090B dated December 18, 1990

PROTECTIVE COVERINGS (POULTRY):

Under provision of the Poultry Products Inspection Act, protective coverings may be exempt from labeling requirements for immediate containers. Under certain circumstances, some protective coverings are considered immediate containers; under different circumstances, they are regarded only as protective product coverings.

When plastic film bags, cardboard cartons, etc., are used for protecting poultry sold for export or to institutions, e.g., hotels, restaurants, and hospitals (where the contents are consumed on the premises), they are exempt from the mandatory labeling of immediate containers, provided the shipping container meets all the labeling requirements for an immediate container. Such product may not be diverted to retail channels and displayed for sale or be sold to household consumers unless they bear all labeling features required for immediate containers.

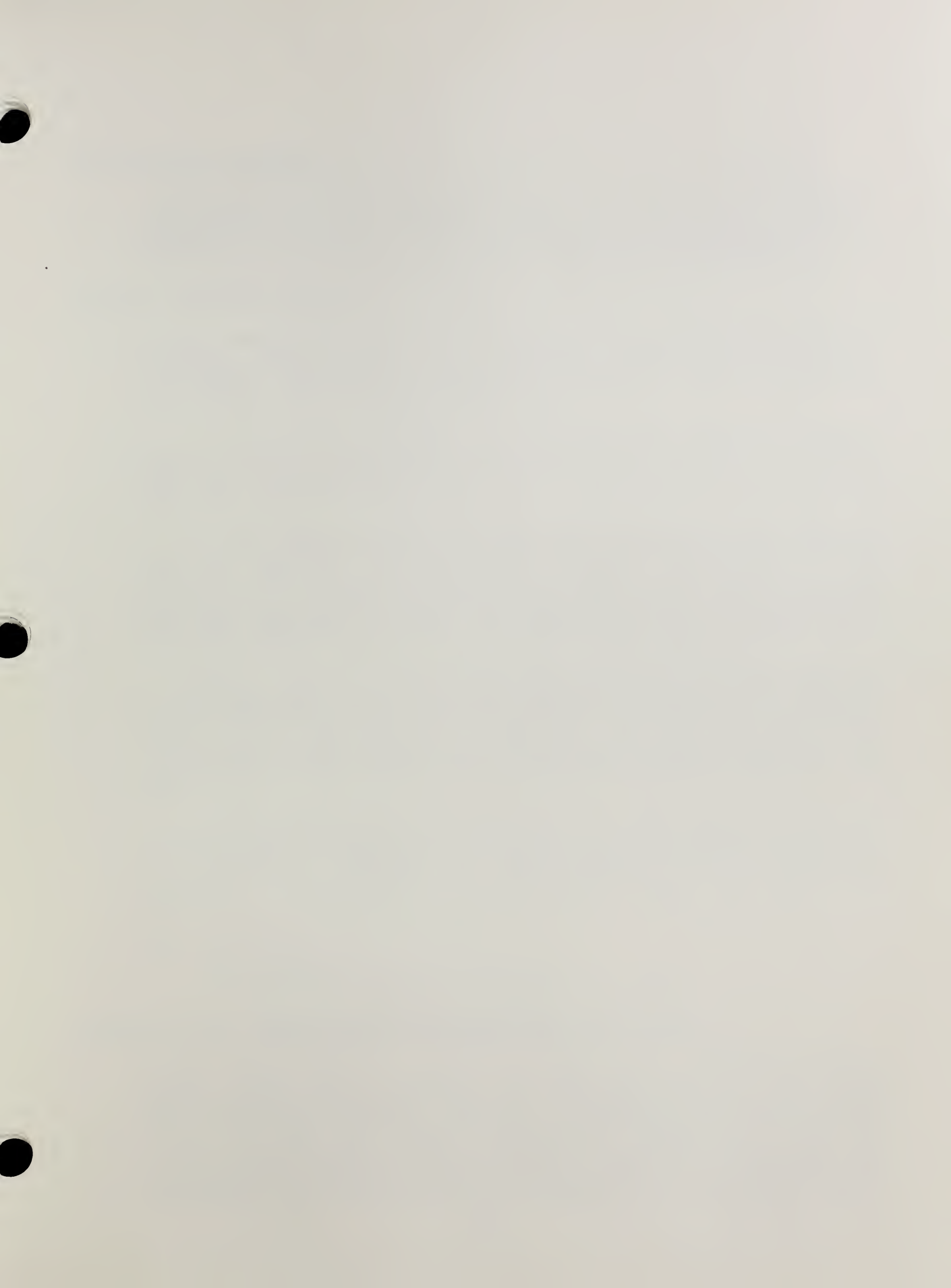
See: 381.65(p)

PUDDING:

Nonspecific product.

PULLED PORK:

Refers to pork removed from bones by hand or by mechanical means. The meat must retain its natural striated muscle fiber structure, i.e., it can be shredded, chunked, etc., but may not be ground, chopped, or comminuted.





QUALIFYING STATEMENT:

Complete qualifying statements are not necessary on shipping containers if the product inside is completely labeled. However, PFF products must show qualifying statements but may exclude percentage statements on the shipping containers.

QUALITY CONTROL CLAIMS:

If the plant does not have an approved total quality control program, label claims, e.g., "quality controlled," "quality assurance," and words of similar connotation, may be approved only under the following conditions:

1. If the claim relates to a firm's own quality control program that is not approved by USDA, the claim must indicate that the firm is responsible, e.g., "Quality Assured by Joe's Packing Company."

2. If the claim relates to a partial quality control program approved by USDA, the claim must indicate the nature of the program. The claim may include wording to indicate that the quality control program operated by the official establishment has been approved by USDA. An example of such a claim would be "Fat Content Quality Controlled - USDA Approved."

3. Claims approved consistent with (1) and (2) above may not be incorporated into a branding symbol, starburst, or similar design that may give the semblance of the official USDA labeling logo authorized in 9 CFR 318.4(f) and 381.145(f) for firms under total plant quality control programs approved by USDA.

4. Claims approved consistent with (1) and (2) above may not include words indicating total plant quality control, directly or indirectly, unless the establishment has an approved program authorized in accordance with 318.4(f) and 381.145(f).

See: 318.4(f)

381.145(f)

Policy Memo 054 dated November 10, 1982

QUALITY GRADE TERMS AND SUBJECTIVE TERMS ON LABELS:

Terms designated as grades of meat, i.e., prime, choice, select, good, etc., may only be used on red meat which has been officially graded. However, the Food Labeling Division (FLD) will take no action to rescind currently approved labels which contain the word "select." Labels for new or reformulated products or new product lines will be approved in accordance with the policy for grading terms described above.

Letter grades A,B,C, which are designated grades for poultry, may only be used on poultry (whole birds and parts) that are officially graded and may not be used on red meat. Although poultry grade terms (U.S. grade A, etc.) are not allowed to be used on red meats, the terms prime, choice, and select may be used on poultry (whole birds or parts) that are equivalent to U.S. grade A. The use of a possessive, e.g., XYZ's Prime, does not relieve a company of this requirement. The use of quality grade terms on further processed meat and poultry products will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if they wrongly imply that the meat or poultry used in these products has been graded.

Terms which are subjective in nature, e.g., but not limited to, fancy, finest, super, supreme, ultimate, premium, greatest, best, old fashioned, homestyle, hotelstyle, deluxe, special, famous, and old time may be used unqualified on labels for meat and/or poultry products. The term "selected" as well as other terms, will be considered individually by the Food Labeling Division, again to determine if these terms wrongly imply that the meat or poultry has been graded.

See: Policy Memo 101A dated August 30, 1988

QUICHE PRODUCTS:

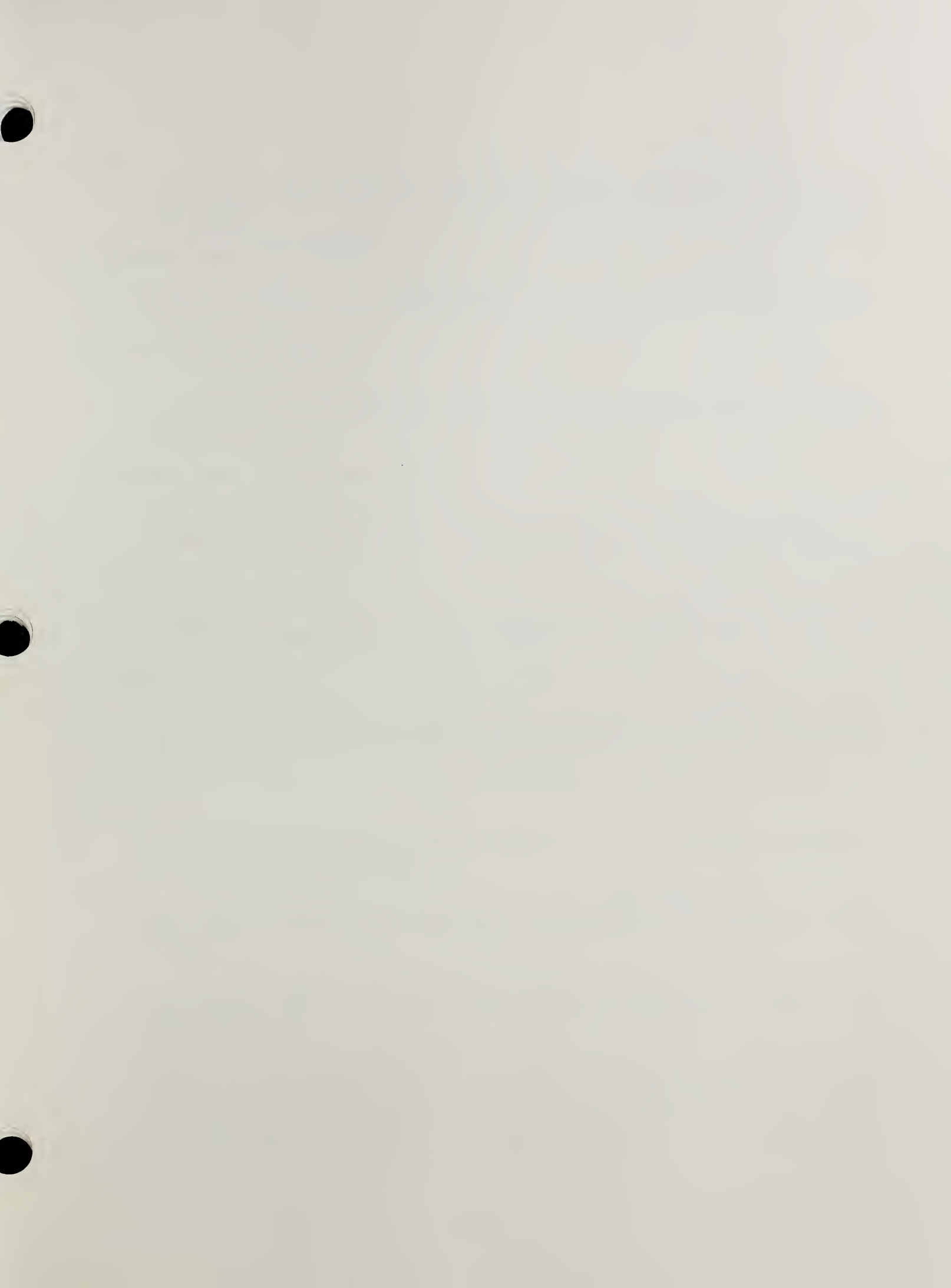
The term "Quiche" does not have to be qualified to indicate it is a custard cheese pie. However, when characterizing ingredients, e.g., bacon, ham, chicken, onion, etc. are used either alone or in combination, the ingredients shall be either clearly identified as part of the product name or prominently displayed elsewhere on the principal display panel (PDP) of the label (e.g., Bacon Quiche, Ham and Onion Quiche, etc.). Similarly, the characterizing ingredients in Quiches bearing fanciful names shall be identified as part of the product name or highlighted elsewhere on the PDP (e.g., Quiche Bercy - made with ham and wine). Since "Quiche Lorraine" is widely recognized, the characterizing ingredients do not have to be identified as a part of the product name or elsewhere on the PDP.

Meat and poultry quiches must contain at least 8% cooked meat or poultry and sufficient cheese so that the combined total at least comprises 18% of the finished product. Quiche Lorraine must contain cooked bacon and/or ham and the only cheeses are Swiss and/or Gruyere.

If other characterizing ingredients (excluding cheese), e.g., onions, peppers, olives, etc., are used in addition to the meat or poultry ingredient in Quiche Lorraine or in any other quiche, the combination of these other characterizing ingredients and the meat or poultry ingredients must comprise

at least 8% of the total product, and the cooked meat or poultry portion must be at least 5% of the total product.

See: Policy Memo 077 dated October 11, 1985



RANCH:

The regulations and policies applicable to "Farm" also apply to ranch.

RECONSTITUTED SKIM MILK:

Water is added to Nonfat Dry Milk at a ratio that cannot exceed 9:1.

RELLENO DE PAPA (PR):

A Puerto Rican product that must show a true product name, e.g., "Potato Balls with Beef," or "Potato Dough with a Beef Filling."

RENDERED BEEF FAT TISSUE SOLIDS:

The solid phase of ground beef fat that has been processed by a high temperature (180 °F) continuous wet rendering system.

RISOTTO (IT):

A rice dish. Must show a true product name, e.g., "Leg of Chicken Stuffed with Italian Rice."

ROASTED:

The term "roasted" may be used to describe products that have been subjected to cooking methods that result in a roasted appearance.

ROLLS:

Six uses exist for the term "Roll" in conjunction with names for meat food products:

1. Items consisting of a solid piece of meat, e.g., "Boned Veal Rib," formed and tied as a roll and usually offered with seasonings.
2. Chopped meat in combination with condiments, also formed and processed. It can be and often is offered in the fresh meat state.

Water is not an ordinary or usual ingredient in these two "Meat Roll" items. If water is an ingredient in these products, then a statement indicating the addition of a solution has taken place must appear contiguous to the product name wherever it appears on the label.

3. "Sausage Rolls" have similar formulas and water limitations to cooked sausage. The finished product may contain up to 10% added water, is in roll shape, and is Cooked, or Smoked and Cured (species) Roll Sausages.

4. Nondescriptive rolls, e.g., "Pizza Roll," "Pickle Roll," "Relish Roll," etc., contain meat with cheese, peppers, pimentos, relishes, and other similar materials. An ingredients statement is required as a part of the product name on the basis of instructions in 317.2(c)(1) and (2), and 317.2(e).

5. Product made from meat and water that has been chunked, ground, chipped, wafer-sliced, etc., and formed into a roll containing a plant protein product or other binder could be labeled as a "Meat, Water, and Textured Vegetable Protein Roll." The same size lettering shall be used for the product name.

6. Product made from meat that has been chunked, ground, chipped, wafer-sliced, hydroflaked, etc., and formed in a roll containing a plant protein product or other binder shall be labeled as "Beef and Textured Vegetable Protein Roll" or "Beef and Soy Protein Concentrate Roll."

See: Policy Memo 066B dated August 8, 1986

ROLLS, POULTRY:

Only natural proportions of skin to the whole carcass or designated part may be used. If skin is in greater than natural proportions, the name must be qualified with the term "Skin Added."

See: 381.159

ROMANIAN BRAND SAUSAGE:

An uncooked smoked sausage made with cured lean pork. Product requires trichinae treatment.

ROMANO CHEESE:

Label must show "kind" of milk, e.g., (Caprino), "Romano Cheese made with Goat's Milk;" (Pecornia), "Romano Cheese made from Sheep's Milk;" or (Vaccino), "Romano Cheese made from Cow's Milk." The words in parenthesis are not required to be shown.

RUSK:

The term "rusk" refers to a bread or sweet biscuit. When the term "rusk" is used, the ingredients statement must identify the individual ingredients of the rusk.

RUMAKI:

An hors d'oeuvre or appetizer. Rumaki is a combination of chicken livers, water chestnuts, and bacon.



SACCHARIN:

When saccharin is an ingredient of a component used in the formulation of a meat and/or poultry product, the label must bear the following warning (as required by 21 CFR 101.11):

USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS SACCHARIN WHICH HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO CAUSE CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

If the labeling bears a claim for a specific caloric content, or purports that use of such products will reduce or maintain body weight, then the labeling must also bear nutrition information, including the caloric, protein, carbohydrate, and fat content of the product.

See: Policy Memo 039 dated January 18, 1982

SALAD DRESSING WITH MEAT:

Product is not amenable.

SALAD - FREEZE DRIED HAM:

Antioxidants have been permitted in Freeze Dried Ham at a level of 0.01%, based on total weight of the ham.

SALAD - GERMAN POTATO SALAD:

Product is traditionally prepared with bacon as an ingredient at 7 to 8% of the total formula. Products labeled as "German Potato Salad" have not been considered to be amenable to Federal meat inspection. Product labeled as "German Style Potato Salad with Bacon" requires at least 14% cooked bacon, which is amenable to the Federal meat inspection regulations.

SALAD MIX, POULTRY:

Product must contain at least 45% cooked poultry.

SALAD, POULTRY:

See: **Salads**

SALADS:

Cracker meal, bread crumbs, and similar ingredients may be included in meat or poultry salads up to 2% of the total formula. If more than 2% is used, a product name qualifier is required.

Standards for salads include:

Meat salads must contain at least 35% cooked meat or meat food product (e.g., corned beef, ham). Ingredients, e.g., "Ham water added" or "Corned Beef and water product" may be used if the formula is adjusted to account for the amount of added substances.

Ham and Cheese Salad: Must contain at least 25% cooked ham.

Macaroni with ham or beef: Must contain at least 12% cooked meat.

Poultry Salad: Must contain at least 25% cooked poultry (natural proportions of skin and fat).

Chopped egg and ham salad: Must contain at least 12% ham.

Chopped egg and bacon salad: Must contain at least 12% bacon (9% fully cooked bacon).

Vegetable and/or fruit with poultry: Must contain at least 25% cooked poultry.

See: **Titanium Dioxide**
Policy Memo 093

SALAMI:

A dry sausage that requires an MPR of 1.9:1 or less. Extenders and binders are permitted. It may be cooked to shorten drying period.

SALAMI, ABRUZZESE (IT):

An acceptable product name.

SALAMI, BC:

Refers to a salami stuffed into beef casings.

SALAMI, BEEF:

A cooked, smoked sausage, usually mildly flavored, in a large casing, containing coarsely ground beef. Cereals and extenders are permitted. May contain fat. Product does not have to be labeled cooked.

SALAMI, COOKED:

The product "Salami" must be labeled to include the word "Cooked," regardless of the type and size of its packaging, unless it is one of the following:

1. A salami with a moisture protein ratio of no more than 1:9 to 1;
2. "Genoa salami" with a moisture protein ratio of no more than 2.3:1;
3. "Sicilian salami" with a moisture protein ratio of no more than 2.3:1;
4. Labeled, as . . . ,
 - a. Kosher Salami,
 - b. Kosher Beef Salami,
 - c. Beef Salami,
 - d. Beer Salami, and
 - e. Salami for Beer.

Pork skins are not a permitted ingredient in cooked salami.

See: Policy Memo 031A dated July 23, 1986

SALAMI, COTTO:

A cooked smoked sausage, mildly flavored, in a large casing, usually containing beef and pork that is coarsely ground and cured, and whole peppercorns. It is smoked and cooked in dry heat. If unsmoked, smoke flavoring must be added.

SALAMI, GERMAN BRAND MADE IN U.S.A.:

A dry sausage with an MPR of 1.9:1. It is made with beef and pork and seasoned with garlic. Less highly flavored but usually more heavily smoked than Italian Salami. It is tied with loops of twine that gives a scalloped appearance.

SALAMI, HARD:

See: **Salami, German Brand Made In U.S.A.**

SALAMI, ITALIAN:

This kind of dry salami is usually prepared in the San Francisco area and is easily distinguished by its covering of a white mold. This salami consists of about 80% finely chopped pork, to which a small amount of pork fat may be added. Nonfat dry milk can comprise 3 1/2% of the finished product. The remainder consists of chopped beef, seasoning, salt, and curing agent. The product should have an MPR not in

excess of 1.9:1 to insure the fat content and dryness properties associated with a "dry salami."

SALAMI, SICILIAN BRAND MADE IN U.S.A.:

An acceptable name for an uncooked dry sausage. This is a type of "Genoa Salami" except it is uncooked and contains no garlic. Antioxidants are permitted. Trichinae treatment is required.

SALCHICHON (SP):

This term, meaning "Large Sausage," This term may only be used for large casing sausage products that are 3 inches in diameter or more. Label must show a true product name.

SALCINA (PORTUGUESE BRAND - MADE IN USA):

Sausage usually contains pork, green onions, parsley, vinegar, salt, sugar, spices, and garlic.

SALPICAO:

A smoked sausage. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Smoked Sausage." No more than 3% water can be added at formulation.

SALSICCIA (IT):

A fresh pork sausage, highly spiced, in which paprika is permitted. It is a rope style sausage made of finely cut pork trimming.

SALT AS A CURE:

Dry processed hams, pork shoulders, and bacon are ordinarily cured with mixtures that contain mostly salt along with sugar and nitrates plus nitrites. However, some processors use salt alone in preparing their products. The salt in contact with the meat provides the desired cured color, taste, and necessary product protection.

Salt is an acceptable cure when used singly in the curing and salt equalization of dry processed hams, pork shoulders, and bacon. The cured products must have a 10% brine concentration.

SAMOSA:

This product originated in India, although it is also associated with Pakistan. It resembles a "Meat Turnover" and consists of a spiced vegetable and meat mixture in a dough

crust. Label must show a true product name, e.g., "Beef Turnover."

SANDALWOOD:

According to FDA regulations, Red Saunders (red sandalwood) is not an acceptable ingredient in meat and poultry products. It is a permitted coloring and flavoring agent in alcoholic beverages only. In contrast, white or yellow sandalwood is acceptable in meat and poultry products as a flavoring agent in an amount that is "sufficient for purpose." White or yellow sandalwood extract may be labeled as "sandalwood extract" or "flavoring."

SANDWICH - CLOSED:

Product must contain at least 35% cooked meat and no more than 50% bread. Sandwiches are not amenable to inspection. If inspection is requested for this product, it may be granted under reimbursable Food Inspection Service.

Typical "closed-faced" sandwiches consisting of two slices of bread or the top and bottom sections of a sliced bun that enclose meat or poultry, are not amenable to the Federal meat and poultry inspection laws. Therefore, they are not required to be inspected nor bear the marks of inspection when distributed in interstate commerce.

SANDWICH - OPEN:

Must contain at least 50% cooked meat. Sandwiches are amenable only if they are open faced sandwiches. Product must show a true product name, e.g., "Sliced Roast Beef on Bread."

SANDWICHES (MEAT OR POULTRY AS COMPONENTS OF "DINNER PRODUCTS"):

Dinners containing a sandwich type product, e.g., a frankfurter, hamburger, or sliced poultry meat with a bun, are amenable and subject to inspection.

This regulatory policy in no way alters the Department's present policy with respect to caterers who include meat sandwiches in their dinners.

SARNO:

A dry smoked sausage that is air dried. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Smoked Sausage." Coarsely chopped beef, pork, and garlic are not permitted.

SASSAFRAS SMOKED:

Sassafras smoking is permitted if the heat or burning is sufficient to oxidize safrole. If, during the smoking process, safrole is "steam distilled," then it is considered an additive to a meat product and thus prohibited. A processor must document that a finished product contains no detectable amounts of safrole, isosafrole, or dehydrosafrole.

SATAY:

This term refers more to a preparation method than to the nature of a finished product. Satay can be made from chicken, beef, lamb, pork, and other food items, and prepared in two ways:

1. Meat is cut into one inch cubes, then dipped into a spicy sauce, skewered, and roasted over an open fire (similar to "Kebobs" except no vegetables or fruit). Label must show a true product name, e.g., "Beef Cubes on stick."
2. Meat is cut into one inch cubes, then dipped into a spicy sauce and canned. Label must show a true product name, e.g., "Beef Cubes in Spicy Sauce."

SAUCE WITH MEAT OR MEAT SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 6% ground meat.

SAUERBRAUTEN (GR):

"Sauerbraten" must contain at least 50% cooked beef. "Gravy with Sauerbraten" must contain at least 35% cooked meat. Sauerbraten is cooked beef in a vinegar flavored sauce. The beef is marinated in vinegar sauce, then separated from the sauce and partially cooked, and put back in the sauce and cooked completely.

SAUERKRAUT BALLS WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 30% meat or meat food product.

SAUERKRAUT WITH FRANKS AND JUICE:

Product must contain at least 20% franks.

SAUSAGE:

Foreign names for Sausage are: wurst (German), kielbasa (Polish), kobacica (Croatian), salchica (Spanish), korv (Swedish), loukaniko (Greek), naknik (Jewish), salsiccia

(Italian), ispin (Irish), saucisse (French), or sucuk (Turkish).

SAUSAGE CLASSIFICATION:

Fresh Sausage: Made of fresh, uncured meat, generally cuts of fresh pork, and sometimes beef. Its taste, texture, tenderness, and color are related to the ratio of fat to lean. Trimmings from primal cuts, e.g., pork, loin, ham, and shoulders are often used. When ice or water is used to facilitate chopping and mixing, it is limited to a maximum of 3% of the total formula. It must be kept under refrigeration and thoroughly cooked before serving. Bratwurst is in this class. Binders and extenders are permitted in fresh sausages except where regulations do not permit the use of such ingredients, i.e., 319.140 (Pork Sausage), 319.142 (Beef Sausage), 319.144 (Whole Hog Sausage), and 319.145 (Italian Sausage).

See: 319 Subpart E

Uncooked smoked sausage: Has all the characteristics of fresh sausage except it is smoked, producing a different flavor and color. It must be thoroughly cooked before serving. "Smoked Pork Sausage" is included in this class. If it is a mixture of pork and other meats, regardless of size, it must be treated for trichinae.

See: 319 Subpart F

Cooked sausages and/or Smoked sausages: These products are chopped or ground, seasoned, cooked and/or smoked. Added water is limited to 10% of the finished product. Meat byproducts may be used when permitted by standard. Cure is required for particular sausages, e.g., wieners or Polish sausage. These sausages come in various shapes and sizes, e.g., short, thin, long and chub. Cotto salami, liver sausage, and cooked weisswurst are included in this category. Wieners, bologna, knockwurst, etc., are also in this class but are further distinguished by a fat and moisture limitation.

See: 319.180

Dry and Semi-dry sausages: Dry sausages may or may not be characterized by a bacterial fermentation. When fermented, the intentional encouragement of a lactic acid bacteria growth is useful as a meat preservative as well as producing the typical tangy flavor.

The meat ingredients, after being mixed with spices and curing materials, are generally held for several days in a curing cooler. Afterward, the meat is stuffed into casings and is

started on a carefully controlled air-drying process. Some dry sausage is given a light preliminary smoke, but the key production step is a relatively long, continuous air-drying process.

Principal dry sausage products are salamis and cervelats. Salamis are coarsely cut, cervelats finely cut with few exceptions. They may be smoked, unsmoked, or cooked. Italian and French dry sausage are rarely smoked; other varieties usually are smoked.

Dry sausage requires more production time than other types of sausage and results in a concentrated form of meat. Medium-dry sausage is about 70% of its "green" weight when sold. Less-dry and fully-dried sausage range from 80 to 60% of original weight at completion.

Semi-dry sausages are usually heated in the smokehouse to fully cook the product and partially dry it. Semi-dry sausages are semi-soft sausages with good keeping qualities due to their lactic acid fermentation.

Although dry and semi-dry sausages originally were produced in the winter for use in the summer and were considered summer sausage, the term "summer sausage" now refers to semi-dry sausages, especially Thuringer Cervelat.

SAUSAGE CONTAINING CHEESE:

Sausages may contain cheese under the following conditions:

1. If there is a standard for that particular sausage, it must be met as though it contained no cheese.
2. The cheese must characterize the product and appear as part of the product name. Example "Italian Sausage with Cheese."

See: Policy Memo 010 dated September 8, 1980

SAUSAGE CONTAINING POULTRY:

Red meat sausages may contain raw and/or cooked poultry or poultry meat. Poultry byproducts, e.g., fat, skin, gizzards, and hearts are permitted when a sausage standard permits byproducts. Mechanically deboned poultry or poultry meat, if used, must have kidneys and sex glands removed. Frankfurters, bologna, and similar products would follow the labeling provisions of 319.180 or Policy Memo 005A. Other red meat sausages would follow the labeling provisions of Policy Memo 030A.

SAUSAGE, RAW SKELETAL MUSCLE MEAT USED IN 319.180, WIENERS, FRANKS, ETC.:

For the purposes of 319.180 the term "raw skeletal muscle meat" includes "beef cheek meat," "diaphragm (skirt) meat," uncooked ham trimmings, and bacon or bacon ends and pieces. The bacon ingredient is limited to not more than 10% of the meat, meat and meat byproducts, or meat, meat byproducts and poultry products in a sausage formula. This limitation represents the maximum percentage of such an ingredient that has been used in the sausages in accordance with a longstanding instruction in the Department's Manual of Meat Inspection Procedures. Bacon is considered as "raw" since the product is produced by a comparatively low temperature process that does not significantly alter the nature of the protein component, and which requires cooking the product to be acceptable for human consumption. Bacon is prepared from the pork belly which contains sufficient lean to be classified as "meat" and is of "skeletal" origin.

SAUSAGE, REWORK:

This term applies to a fully or partially processed product (excluding uncooked trimmings) re-routed for reasons other than unwholesomeness or adulteration (i.e., emulsion residue, product breakage, slicing operations, smoked meats, returns, etc.) and intended for inclusion in cooked sausage, loaves, and similar products. Rework may be used provided it does not adulterate the product, violate its standard of composition, change the order of predominance of ingredients, or perceptibly affect the normal characteristics of the product. Rework is subject to the following restrictions:

1. Cooked sausage, meat loaves may be used in similar products without limitation.
2. Except in products covered by section 319.180, pieces of cooked and/or smoked meat may be used without limitation if properly identified in the ingredients statement.
3. Pieces of uncooked, cured pork from primal parts may be used without limitation if properly identified in the ingredients statement.
4. Bacon may be used in cooked sausages covered by 319.180. However, it is limited to 10% of the meat, meat byproducts, and poultry products in a sausage formula.
5. Sausage products in edible collagen casings may be used in similar finely comminuted products without limitation and need not be peeled.

6. Finished cooked sausage in natural casings may be used in similar finely comminuted products without limitation, except sausages in bungs, middles, beef rounds, bladders, or stomachs, which must be stripped of the casings before use. Also, natural casings of any type that break during the stuffing operations should not be included in emulsions.

7. Semi-dry/dry sausage (other than rework that occurs during stuffing) may only be used in products processed to reach an internal temperature of 140 degrees F. for 5 minutes, or 150 degrees or more momentarily. Rework, which occurs during stuffing, may only be used in subsequent production of semi-dry or dry sausages.

Processors desiring to use rework from semi-dry or dry sausages in other products may submit their written proposal through the area supervisor to FLD-RP.

SAUSAGE, SMOKED:

Smoked product will be so identified unless the specific name conveys a smoked product or it is obvious from the packaging.

SAUSAGE (Species):

(Species) sausages identified in 319.141, 319.142, 319.144, and 319.160 of the meat inspection regulations may be cooked, cured or smoked (or any combination), but must comply with the standards before being processed if the product name is to include "(species) sausage." For example, fresh beef sausage identified in 319.142 which is cured and cooked may be labeled "cured, cooked beef sausage." Prior to this processing, these products could not contain more than the 3% water permitted by the standard.

Cooked cured sausages or smoked cured sausages containing up to 10% added water in the finished product and prepared from one species may be labeled as "cooked cured sausage," "smoked sausage," "cooked cured sausage made with (species)," or "smoked sausage made with (species)."

Semi-dry and dry sausages made from a single species may be labeled "(species) sausage," e.g., "beef sausage."

This policy does not apply to cooked sausages identified in section 319.180 of the meat regulations.

See: Policy Memo 051 dated September 13, 1982

SAUSAGE - SHELF STABLE:

Dry sausage must have a Moisture Protein Ratio (MPR) of 1.9:1 or less, unless an MPR is cited under **MOISTURE PROTEIN RATIO**.

Non-refrigerated, semi-dry, shelf-stable sausage must have an MPR of 3.1:1 or less and a pH of 5.0 or less, unless commercially sterilized or unless an MPR is cited under **MOISTURE PROTEIN RATIO**. Alternately, non-refrigerated, semi-dry, shelf-stable sausages are those that:

1. are fermented to a pH of 4.5 or lower (or pH may be as high as 4.6 if combined with product water activity no higher than 0.91),
2. are in an intact form or, if sliced, are vacuum packed,
3. have internal brine concentration no less than 5%,
4. are cured with nitrite or nitrate, and
5. are smoked with wood.

SAUSAGE TYPE PRODUCTS WITH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:

Sausage type products that contain unexpected ingredients that significantly alter the character of the product may be descriptively labeled as (characterizing ingredient) Sausage, e.g., "Cherry Pecan Sausage," "Wild Rice Sausage," or other equally descriptive names, e.g., "Sausage with Wild Rice."

The sausage portion of fresh sausage products must meet any applicable standards, including fat and added water limitations, moisture/protein ratios, and use of binders and extenders prior to the addition of any characterizing ingredient(s). For cooked, smoked, or dry sausages, the finished sausage type product must meet the sausage standard prior to the addition of any characterizing ingredients.

The unexpected ingredient must be present in sufficient quantity or form to characterize the sausage type product in flavor, texture, or other sensory attributes. However, there are no minimum use levels.

This policy applies to products containing unexpected food ingredients, e.g., fruits and vegetables, e.g., cherries, pecans, tomatoes, etc., that change the character of the product by the addition of unique flavor and other sensory characteristics. The policy does not apply to imitation products, i.e., products formulated to resemble in taste, texture, color, etc., the traditional sausage products, but which are nutritionally inferior.

Sausages containing cheese are addressed in Policy Memo 010, and Potato Sausages are addressed in Policy Memo 011.

SAUSAGE WITH SAUERKRAUT IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 40% sausage.

SAVELOY:

A Cooked Smoked Sausage. It is an English Sausage similar to Bologna made of beef and pork. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Sausage."

SCALLOPED POTATOES AND HAM:

Product must contain at least 20% cooked ham.

SCALLOPED POTATOES AND SAUSAGE:

Product must contain at least 20% cooked sausage.

SCALLOPED POTATOES FLAVORED WITH SAUSAGE:

Product must contain at least 3% sausage.

SCALLOPPINI:

Product must contain at least 35% cooked meat or poultry meat. Thin slices of cooked veal, sometimes beef or poultry, seared or fried. Label must show a true product name, e.g., "Veal Scalloppini" or "Chicken Scalloppini."

SCHICKENWURST (GR):

The product is made of two parts, one of which is an emulsion prepared from pork and beef cuts. The second component consists of chunks of ham measuring from 2 to 3 inches in size. The two parts are mixed, stuffed into large casings, and smoked while being cooked. The final product appears as a luncheon sausage with large pieces of red ham meat held together by a light pink binder. The ham sections comprise at least 50% of the product and the item has a distinct smoked flavor. This product is very similar in appearance to the product sold as "Ham Bologna."

SCRAMBLED EGGS WITH BACON:

Product must contain at least 10% cooked ham.

SEASONING:

The term "Seasoning," if used, must be followed by a list of each ingredient.

SERKELKI, SERDELOWA (P):

A cooked smoked sausage. Label must show a true product name, e.g., "Smoked Sausage." It is sausage of Polish origin, made of pork.

SERVINGS OR PORTIONS:

When a label contains statements or claims identifying the number of servings, it must be qualified on the label to identify the size of the serving in the same size print. For example: "3 2-oz. servings" or "1 6-oz. serving," or "3 portions, 2 ounces."

See: 317.2(h)(10)
381.121(6)(7)

SERVING SUGGESTION:

"Serving Suggestion," "Serve As Suggested," "Picture does not represent contents of package," and similar phrases must accompany all vignettes which illustrate ingredients that reasonably could be but are not in the package as sold, or which illustrate the nature of the product after preparation. Such vignettes that are not so identified are misleading.

SESAME SEED:

Sesame seed may be used in sausage and other products. It is limited to 1%, or in combination with mustard at a 1% level, when used in moisture controlled products. It may be declared in the ingredients statement as sesame seed.

SESAME SEED OIL:

"Sesame Oil" is an acceptable term to describe sesame seed oil.

SHEEP-LAMB BRAINS, HEARTS, TONGUES:

Sheep brains, hearts, and tongues are practically indistinguishable from lamb brains, hearts, and tongues, respectively; therefore, brains, hearts, and tongues from ovine carcasses may be designated as either sheep or lamb.

SHEPHERDS PIE (With or Without Vegetables):

Product must contain at least 25% meat in total formulation. Shepherds Pie is a meat food product consisting of chopped, minced, or cubed beef or lamb, seasoned with gravy or sauce, with or without vegetables, and baked with a covering layer or surrounding border of seasoned mashed potatoes. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Beef Shepherds Pie."

SHU-MAI:

Product must contain at least 10% meat. A Chinese product that resembles a dumpling. It is similar to a meat ravioli. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Pork Dumpling".

SIGNATURE LINE:

It is not necessary to include the term "General Office" in signature lines on labels used by companies with multiple plant operations. A zip code shall appear following the address.

See: 317.2(g)(1)
381.122

SLOPPY JOE:

A coined name that must be qualified by a true product name, e.g., "Barbecue Sauce with Beef." The meat content depends on the name of the product. Heart meat and tongue meat can be used but not to satisfy the minimum meat requirement.

SMEARWURST:

Is a cooked sausage, similar to Mettwurst. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Sausage."

SMOKE:

For imported Canadian products, e.g., bacon, which are physically smoked during processing, the word "Smoke" is acceptable in the ingredients statement. Although not required or customary, smoke can also appear in the ingredients statement of domestically produced products which are physically smoked. If included in the ingredients statement, smoke should appear as the last item.

SMOKE FLAVORING:

The use of smoke flavoring (natural or artificial) in a component of a meat or poultry food product, e.g., ham in a

ham salad, does not require that the product name be qualified to indicate the presence of the smoke flavoring. However, the smoke flavoring must be declared in the ingredients statement on the meat or poultry product labels.

See: Policy Memo 117 dated August 30, 1988

SMOKE, HICKORY:

Product may be labeled as "hickory smoked" only if the plant provides the inspector with appropriate certification that such sawdust or wood used for smoking is 100% hickory.

See: **Smoked products**

SMOKED BEEF ROUND:

This product consists of beef rounds which are soaked for approximately one-half hour in a solution consisting of water and salt with a concentration of 20% salinometer reading. After removal from the solution, they are stuffed into plain casings to secure a round shape, placed in the smokehouse, and smoked and heated until they reach an internal temperature that meets the requirements of 318.17.

SMOKED PRODUCTS:

The guidelines for approving labels for products prepared with natural smoke and/or smoke flavor (natural or artificial) are as follows:

1. Meat or poultry products which have been exposed to smoke generated from burning hardwoods, hardwood sawdust, corn cobs, mesquite, etc., may be labeled as "Smoked" or with terms, e.g., "Naturally Smoked" to indicate that the traditional smoking process is used.
2. Meat or poultry products which have been exposed to natural liquid smoke flavor which has been transformed into a true gaseous state by the application of heat or transformed into vapor by mechanical means, e.g., atomization, may be labeled "Smoked."
3. Meat or poultry products may be labeled "Smoked" if natural liquid smoke flavor is applied by spraying, dipping, liquid flooding, or similar processes prior to or during heat processing. In such cases, the natural liquid smoke flavoring must be transformed into a true gaseous state by the heat of processing.
4. Meat or poultry products to which smoke flavor (natural or artificial) has been directly applied to the exposed product

surface, e.g., massaging or marination, or incorporated into the product by such means as injection, must be labeled to identify the smoke flavor as part of the product name, e.g., "Ham-Natural Smoke Flavor Added," and in the ingredients statement.

5. Meat or poultry products that are smoked, as provided for in (1), (2) and (3) above and also treated with smoke flavor as described in (4), may only be labeled "Smoked" or with terms, e.g., "Naturally Smoked," if it is clearly disclosed that the product is also treated with smoke flavor. The presence of the smoke flavor must be identified as part of the product name, e.g., "Smoked Ham-Smoke Flavoring Added" and in the ingredients statement.

See: Policy Memo 040 dated January 18, 1982
Policy Memo 058A dated August 5, 1983

SMOKED SAUSAGE, COUNTRY STYLE:

An uncured or Cooked Smoked Sausage with natural spices and sugar. It is made with beef and pork and requires trichinae treatment.

SMOKED THURINGER LINKS:

A cooked smoked sausage made with pork only.

SMOKY SNAX:

A smoked sausage. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Smoked Sausage" or "Dry Sausage."

SNACKS (HORS D'OEUVRES):

Product must contain at least 15% cooked meat or 10% cooked bacon. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Liver Pate on Toast."

SODIUM ALGINATE:

This is added as a binder in "Taquitos." Approval may be given for use at a level of less than 1% with .25% of calcium citrate to stabilize a pizza sauce or pizzas heated in household toasters.

SODIUM BENZOATE:

Sodium Benzoate is not an acceptable ingredient for meat and poultry products, except in oleomargarine. It is accepted as an incidental additive when it is a part of a product prepared

under FDA rules, e.g., sauces, gravies, and similar substances.

SODIUM BICARBONATE:

Is permitted in tomato sauce up to a level of .023% without declaration in the ingredients statement.

SODIUM CITRATE:

Is permitted in gelatin solution for canned ham at a rate of 98% gelatin to 2% sodium citrate without being declared.

SODIUM LABELING GUIDELINES:

1. The label of any meat or poultry product may bear quantitative information on the amount of sodium in a serving of the product. When this information is provided, the serving size must appear on the label and must be within the range of serving sizes customarily used for that product. Sodium content information may be included without other nutrition information.

2. Quantitative information on sodium content shall be declared in terms of milligrams (mg) per serving of the product. The sodium content shall be expressed as zero when the serving contains less than 5 mg, to the nearest 5 mg increment when the serving contains 5 to 140 mg of sodium, and to the nearest 10 mg increment when the serving contains greater than 140 mg of sodium.

3. Nutrition labeling does not require the inclusion of sodium content information. However, if sodium content information is included on the nutrition information panel of a meat or poultry product, the sodium content information must immediately follow the information on fat content (or, if provided, any information on fatty acid and/or cholesterol content).

4. When a claim is made about the sodium and/or salt content of a product, the label of that product must bear quantitative information on the sodium content in a serving of the product.

5. "Very Low Sodium" may be applied only to products that contain 35 mg or less of sodium per serving. "Low Sodium" may be applied only to products that contain 140 mg or less of sodium per serving. "Sodium Free" and similar terms may be applied only to products that contain less than 5 mg of sodium per serving. "Salt Free" and similar terms may be applied only to products that qualify to be labeled "Sodium Free."

6. "Unsalted" or "No Salt Added" or "Without Added Salt" or an equivalent term may be applied to products only if: (1) no salt is added during processing and no ingredient contains salt (sodium chloride) and (2) the product that it resembles and for which it substitutes is normally processed with salt.

7. "Reduced Sodium" may be applied only to those products which have been formulated to serve as, and are represented as, direct replacements for foods containing at least four times the sodium content (75% reduction). The label of the product shall provide quantitative information comparing the sodium content per serving of the reduced product with that of an equivalent serving of the product it replaces. This information should be adjacent to the claim on the label or referenced by an asterisk.

8. A comparative sodium content claim may not be made unless: (1) a product's sodium content is at least 25% less than that of the appropriate product(s) with which it is compared, and (2) the comparative claim is accompanied by (in immediate conjunction with the claim or referenced by an asterisk) an identification of the product(s) with which the comparison is being made and a quantitative statement of the relative or absolute difference in sodium content per serving (using equivalent serving sizes) of the products being compared. Examples of such claims would be "This bologna has 25% less sodium per serving than our regular bologna," or "This bologna contains 125 mg less sodium per serving than the three leading brands of bologna." While a 25% reduction in sodium is necessary in order to make such comparative claims, companies are encouraged to decrease the sodium content of their products in lesser amounts and, if necessary, incrementally as experience is gathered.

See: Policy Memo 049D dated January 6, 1993

SOFRITO WITH PORK:

This is a sauce containing 6% smoked pork.

SOPPRESATE (IT):

This is an acceptable name for a dry salami with an MPR of 1.9:1. This is an Italian salami that is lightly flavored with garlic and, generally, hotly seasoned with paprika and black or red peppers. It is smoked to varying degrees depending on regional tastes.

SOUFFLE (SPECIES) OR (KIND):

Product must contain at least 18% cooked meat or poultry meat.

SOUJOUK (TK):

This is a Turkish sausage made from beef which is very dry and highly spiced with an MPR of 2.04:1. The product is usually flattened or resembles a dry salami or ring bologna. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Dried Beef Sausage."

SOUP:

1. Soups that declare meat stock in the product name are meat food products and shall contain at least 25% meat stock with an MPR of not less than:

- a. Condensed soup - 67:1
- b. Ready-to-eat - 135:1
- c. Beef Bouillon - 67:1 and at least 50% beef stock

2. Soups made with meat shall contain not less than:

- a. Condensed soup - 4% cooked meat
- b. Ready-to-eat - 2% cookedmeat

3. Soups containing smoked meats shall contain not less than:

- a. Condensed soup - 4.0% smoked meat
- b. Ready-to-eat - 2.0% smoked meat

4. Soups made with cooked sausages shall contain at least 4% cooked sausage.

See: Policy Memo 122 dated August 11, 1992

SOUP PRODUCTS:

Bean & Ham Shank: When soup is made from ham shanks, they must be shown in the true product name, e.g., "Bean and Ham Shank Soup."

Blood: Product must contain at least 1% blood and be made under inspection.

Chowders: Follow standard for soups.

Consomme: A broth cooked with vegetables and then strained. Must have an MPR of 135:1.

Consomme Instant: Dehydrated - not amenable.

Cream: Condensed cream soups may be made from various creams, whole milk, or dry milk powder. The amount of cream, whole

milk, or dry milk powder should provide a minimum of .45% butterfat to the final product. Examples:

1. A cream containing 18% butterfat should make up the product formulation; this provides .45% butterfat to the product formulation.

2. Dry milk powder containing 27% butterfat should make up 1.67% of the product formulation.

Dried Meat Soup Mixes: Not amenable.

Italian Style Minestrone: Soup must contain zucchini. Identify meat in the true product name.

Pepper Pot: Soup must contain at least 20% scalded tripe.

Petite Marmite (FR): A soup made with meat, chicken, and vegetables.

Scotch Broth: Soup must contain at least 3% mutton in a thick mutton broth.

Vegetable: Vegetable soups made with soup stock are not considered amenable.

SOUSE:

This is a nonspecific product that can be made with all pork byproducts.

SOUTHERN HOTS:

Product is a cooked smoked sausage made in the South. Southern hots is a coined name that must be accompanied by a true product name, e.g., "Smoked Sausage."

SOY GRITS:

This is an acceptable name for Soy Flour.

SOY PROTEIN PRODUCTS:

Whenever soy flour, defatted soy grits, soy protein concentrate, isolated soy protein, and similar products are used as ingredients of meat and poultry products, they must be called by their common or usual name (e.g., soy flour, soy protein isolate, etc.). According to the classification or standard for these items, soy flour is considered to have approximately 50% protein, soy protein concentrate contains a minimum of 65% protein moisture-free basis, and soy protein isolate contains a minimum of 90% protein moisture-free basis.

Two percent isolated soy protein is equivalent to 3.5% binders.

If these products are textured, then "textured" should also be included in the name. We allow the use of the term "textured vegetable protein" when the textured soy products are mixed with spices, colorings, enrichments, etc., and the ingredients of the textured vegetable protein are listed parenthetically. "Vegetable Protein Product" is an acceptable declaration for a soy product fortified in accordance with Food and Nutrition Service regulations. The ingredients of the VPP must be listed parenthetically.

SOY SAUCE:

May be shown as such in the ingredients statement without sublisting. If no salt is listed in the ingredients statement and soy sauce is an ingredient of the product, then the ingredients statement must read soy sauce (contains salt).

SPAGHETTI:

Sauce with meatballs	Must contain at least 35% cooked meatballs
Sauce with meat	Must contain at least 6% meat
with meatballs	Must contain at least 12% meat or 18% meatballs
with meatballs & sauce	Must contain at least 12% meat
with meat and sauce	Must contain at least 12% meat
with franks and sauce	Must contain at least 12% franks

SPAGHETTI SAUCE WITH MEAT STOCK:

This spaghetti sauce consists mainly of tomatoes with seasoning. Product must contain 5% fresh beef and 12.5% concentrated meat stock.

SPAGHETTIOS IN CHEESE SAUCE WITH GROUND BEEF:

Product must contain at least 12% meat.

SPANISH RICE WITH BEEF:

Product must contain at least 20% cooked beef.

SPECKWURST:

Product should conform to sausage standard (319.140) without the use of byproducts. Chunks of fat are usually present.

SPICED BEEF:

A cured, spiced, and cooked product.

SPICES:

The term "Spices" refers to genuine natural spices, whole or ground. Spices may be listed as "Flavorings."

See: 317.8(b) (7)
381.118(c)

STARCH:

Starch, wheat starch, and cornstarch are synonymous in meaning. When "Vegetable Starch" is used as a designation, it refers to the starchy materials derived from any vegetable source, e.g., potatoes, peas, etc. Tapioca starch can be used in nonstandardized products and shall be listed by its common and usual name, i.e., "tapioca starch." Tapioca starch and tapioca flour are not synonymous; the use of tapioca flour is not sanctioned by FDA. Therefore, it cannot be used in meat and poultry products.

STARCH, MODIFIED FOOD:

This material consists of starch which has been hydrolyzed by acid or other acceptable means.

STEAK, BEEF SKIRT:

This product consists of strips approximately 3 inches in width by 12 to 14 inches in length. The strips are from the heavy muscular portion of the beef diaphragm with the serous membranes removed. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Beef Skirt Steak Diaphragm."

STEAK, BONELESS CLUB, DELMONICO:

These terms are synonymous and are restricted to the meat from the anterior portion of the beef short loin extending from the T-bone area up to and including the 13th rib.

STEAK, CHINESE PEPPER:

Product must contain at least 30% cooked steak. A Chinese dish usually served with rice. Beef steak is cut in thin

strips, browned, and added to a sauce. Vegetables are also added to the sauce; green pepper strips are always used, and other vegetables may include celery, onions, scallions, red pepper, bean sprouts, tomatoes, or water chestnuts.

STEAK, COUNTRY STYLE:

This term is popular in the Southern region of the country. It resembles a "Gravy and Swiss Steak" product. Characteristics of this product are:

1. It is prepared from the steaking portions of beef (usually from the round) and braised.
2. The meat is mechanically "tenderized" and floured prior to browning.
3. The meat is browned by sauteing or oven browning, but not flame browned nor cooked in water.
4. When a true product name is shown as "Gravy and Beef Steak," at least 35% cooked steak must be used.
5. When a true product name is shown as "Beef Steak with Gravy," at least 50% cooked steak must be used.

STEAK, FLANK:

This is an acceptable name for the flat oval-shaped muscle embedded in the inside of the clod or upper end of the flank. It is practically free of fat and usually used as "London Broil."

STEAK, PEPPER:

Product must meet the standard for "Fabricated Steak" in 319.15(d) and contain green and/or red peppers.

STEAK, SALISBURY:

Finished product must contain at least 65% meat. Fat is limited to 30%. Other requirements are:

1. It is an unbreaded cooked product.
2. The meat block may contain 25% pork, with the remainder beef. Or, the meat block may contain up to 12% partially defatted chopped beef and pork.
3. Extenders are permitted up to 12%. When isolated soy protein is used, 6.8% is the equivalent of 12% of the other extenders. Those extenders include, but are not limited to:

cereal, bread crumbs, cracker meal, soy flour, soy protein concentrate, isolated soy protein, and textured vegetable protein.

4. Meat byproducts are not permitted. Beef heart meat is permitted.

5. Permitted liquids include, but are not limited to: water, broth, milk, cream, skim milk and reconstituted skim milk (9 parts water to 1 part NFDM).

6. Product not cooked which conforms to the above may be labeled "Patties for Salisbury."

STEAK, SANDWICH:

A product composed of thinly sliced beef. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Wafer Beef Slices Chopped and Formed."

STEAK, SWISS:

Swiss Steak and Gravy: Contains not less than 50% cooked beef.

Gravy and Swiss Steak: Contains not less than 35% cooked beef.

Product labeled "Swiss Steak" must be floured or dusted before searing, or may have flour added to gravy.

STEAK, TERIYAKI STYLE:

A slice of beef marinated in a soy solution and then cooked.

STICKERS:

Stickers, imprints, overprints, etc., that are otherwise acceptable will be approved with the understanding that they will not obscure or otherwise detract from the conspicuousness of the required labeling features.

STICKS:

There are three types of meat or poultry sticks.

1. Meat Sticks, which are an extended "pattie-like" product and are usually breaded. No more than 10% extenders and 30% breading are permitted. When whole egg, tomato, and nonfat dry milk are used, they must appear as added ingredients in the true product name, e.g., "BREADED MEAT STICK - NONFAT DRY MILK ADDED."

2. The infant finger food type of sticks is usually packed in jars. It conforms to the sausage standard and must show a true product name, e.g., "Meat Stick".

3. Nonspecific dry or semi-dry sticks that do not meet the sausage standard must be followed by the ingredients statement. If products meet the sausage standard, they may be identified as "Smoked Sausage."

STOCKINET PACKAGING:

Loosely woven stockinets may be used to cover meat products if the products are properly labeled or marked and the labeling or marking remains plainly visible through the covering.

STROGANOFF, MEATBALL:

Product must contain at least 45% cooked meatballs. Sauce portion shall comply with the Stroganoff Sauce standard.

STROGANOFF SAUCE:

The sauce must contain at least 10% sour cream or a combination of at least 7.5% sour cream and 5% wine, or 2% sour cream, 2 1/2% wine, and 9 1/2% whole milk.

STROGANOFF SAUCE WITH/AND BEEF:

Product must contain at least 31% beef or 21% cooked beef based on the total weight of the product, with sauce portion complying with the stroganoff sauce standard.

STROGANOFF SAUCE WITH/AND MEATBALLS:

Product must contain at least 31% cooked meatballs. Sauce portion shall comply with the stroganoff sauce standard.

STROMBOLI (IT):

Product is not considered a traditional sandwich. Minimum meat requirement is 25% fresh or 18% cooked meat. The label must show a true product name, e.g., "Pepperoni and Cheese Wrapped in Dough."

STRUCTURED VEGETABLE PROTEIN:

See: Soy Protein Products

STUDZIENINA (IT):

A souse. The label must show the true product name, "Souse."

STUFFED CABBAGE WITH MEAT IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 12% meat or at least 8% cooked poultry.

STUFFED PEPPERS WITH MEAT IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 12% meat or at least 8% cooked poultry.

SUCROSE:

Declare on label as sugar.

SUGAR CURED:

See: Honey Cured Or Sugar Cured

SUKIYAKI:

Product must contain at least 30% beef. Sukiyaki consists of cut up vegetables, e.g., mushrooms, leeks and celery, which are cooked briefly with thin slices of beef and soy sauce.

SULFITES:

Subpart D, 21 CFR 182 specifically prohibits the use of bisulfites in meat and in any foods recognized as a source of Vitamin B-1.

See: 318.7(d)

SULFITING AGENTS:

The presence of sulfiting agents (sulfur dioxide, sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, potassium bisulfite, sodium metabisulfite, and potassium metabisulfite) must be declared on the label if their concentration in the finished meat or poultry food product is 10 PPM or higher. However, some finished meat and poultry food products may be comprised of multiple separable components, e.g., potatoes or apple cobbler in frozen dinner. For these products, if a separable component contains 10 PPM or more sulfiting agents, the sulfiting agents must be declared even though the total product contains less than 10 PPM of sulfiting agents. When sulfiting agents are required to be declared under conditions described above, their declaration shall be according to the following:

1. Sulfiting agents shall be declared by their specific name or as "sulfiting agents."

2. Declaration shall be in the ingredients statement in order of predominance or at the end of the ingredients statement with the statement "This Product Contains Sulfiting Agents" (or specific name(s)).

3. When the total product contains less than 10 PPM, but a separable component contains 10 PPM or more, the sulfiting agent must be declared as part of the component according to (1) and (2) above.

See: Policy Memo 094B dated December 17, 1986

SUMMER SAUSAGE:

Product may be a semi-dry or cooked sausage. Meat byproducts and extenders are permitted.

SWEET AND SOUR PORK, BEEF OR POULTRY:

Product requires at least 25% meat or poultry meat, or 18% cooked meat or poultry meat. Product also requires sufficient traditional sweet and sour ingredients (fruit, fruit juices, vinegar, etc.) to impart sweet and sour characteristics.

SYLTA:

A Danish variety of Head Cheese. The label must show the true product name, "Head Cheese."

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TACO:

Product must contain at least 15% meat.

TACO FILLING:

Product must contain at least 40% fresh meat. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Taco Filling with Meat," "Beef Taco Filling," or "Taco Meat Filling."

TACO FILLING, KIND:

Product must contain at least 40% raw poultry meat.

TAGS, TISSUE STRIPS, BRANDS:

When tags, tissue strips, brands, etc. are used to apply ingredients statements on sausages and other products in casings or link form, the only additional marking required is the official inspection legend. However, if other features are added, e.g., the product name, all applicable required labeling features are required.

See: 316.10.

TALLOW:

Acceptable product name for the meat food product consisting of rendered beef fat or mutton fat or both.

TAMALES:

Product must contain at least 25% meat. Tamales prepared with meats other than beef and pork must include them in the product name, e.g., "Chicken Tamales" or "Chicken and Beef Tamales". When inedible wrappings are used, their presence must be indicated in the product name or as a qualifier to the product name. The wrapping cannot be included as part of the net weight.

See: 319.305.

Filling - must contain at least 40% beef

Pie - must contain at least 20% fresh meat. Filling must be at least 40% of the total product.

(kind) - must contain at least 6% poultry meat.

(kind) With sauce or gravy - must contain at least 5% poultry meat.

(species) - must contain at least 25% meat.

(species) With sauce or gravy - must contain at least 20% fresh meat.

TAQUITOS:

A Mexican dish requiring at least 15% meat. Cooked meat product is cut into strips or shredded and placed in center of tortilla. The tortilla is then rolled around the filling.

TASAJO SALTED BEEF (SP):

MPR not to exceed 2:1. Product is stitch pumped and cured in salt brine for 72 hours or more after which it is dried with circulated warm air for a period of at least 20 days. If the item is dipped in a tallow mixture, a statement must be shown contiguous to the product name identifying the constituents of the dipping mixture.

TEAWURST OR TEEWURST:

A cooked or uncooked product processed with or without curing and cold smoked 2 to 5 days. It is ground or coarsely chopped and is characterized by a soft spreadable texture. Typical meat ingredients include: pork, beef, pork bellies, and bacon. Fresh pork bellies may be used in place of pork fat and bacon.

TEMPURA:

A Japanese dish consisting of shrimp, fish, vegetable, meat, poultry etc., each dipped in an egg batter and deep fried. The label must show true product name, e.g., "Chicken Tempura," "Pork Tempura," etc.

TENDERAY:

The term "Tenderay" is appropriate for display on labeling materials and for application by marking devices in establishments operating under Federal meat inspection when the carcasses involved are from the better grades of beef (those meeting the specifications for commercial grade or better). These carcasses should be held following slaughter for at least 44 hours at a temperature of 65° to 68°F in an atmosphere having a relative humidity of between 80 to 85% and exposed to active ultraviolet rays during this period to inhibit the growth of surface mold and bacteria. The hold period may be reduced to 24 hours for the beef cuts known as "ribs" and "trimmed loins."

All submittals for "Tenderay" approvals should be forwarded by company with transmittal forms identifying in detail how the meats involved will be handled.

TERIYAKI, MEAT OR POULTRY:

Cubes or slices of meat or poultry meat which have been marinated in a sauce containing soy sauce, some kind of sweetener, and usually ginger, garlic, or wine. When the marinated product is combined with additional sauce the product name must reflect the sauce; for example, "Beef Teriyaki with Sauce."

See: **Teriyaki Products** when product has not been cooked.

TERIYAKI PRODUCTS:

Meat and poultry teriyaki products are not required to be cooked, provided a prominent statement is on the principal display panel informing the consumer that the product is not cooked. Example: "Ready to Cook," "Raw," and "Ready to Bake."

See: Policy Memo 012 dated September 8, 1980

TETRAZZINI, POULTRY OR BEEF:

Product must contain at least 15% cooked poultry or cooked beef. Made with diced cooked poultry or meat in a rich cream sauce containing sherry. This is added to cooked spaghetti or noodles in a casserole. Usually topped with bread crumbs or grated cheese.

TEXAS HOTS:

A coined name for a smoked sausage made in Texas. The label must show true product name, i.e., "Smoked Sausage."

TEXTURED VEGETABLE PROTEIN (TVP) PRODUCTS-FRESH MEAT OR POULTRY MEAT RATIOS:

The following guidelines and labeling requirements have been established regarding use of TVP in products other than patties and pizza toppings.

If the ratio of fresh meat or poultry meat to TVP is greater than or equal to 13:1, the TVP product is not considered to be characterizing or deceptive, e.g., 40% fresh meat: 3% textured soy flour = 13.3:1, and the TVP only needs to be shown in the ingredients statement only.

If the ratio of fresh meat or poultry meat to TVP product is less than 13:1 but greater than or equal to 10:1, the TVP is

characterizing and must be shown contiguous to the product name, e.g., "Hot Dog Chili Sauce made with Beef Textured Vegetable Protein added."

If the ratio of fresh meat or poultry meat to TVP is less than 10:1. The TVP must be labeled as part of the product name, e.g., as "Beef and Textured Vegetable Protein Hotdog Chili Sauce" or "Hotdog Chili Sauce Made with Beef and Textured Soy Flour."

TEXTURED VEGETABLE PROTEIN PRODUCTS (LABELING):

See: Soy Protein Products

TEXTURED VEGETABLE PROTEIN (Textured Vegetable Protein Product) FOR COOKED MEAT and/or POULTRY MEAT:

If the cooked meat and/or poultry meat to TVP ratio exceeds 9:1, then the TVP is declared by its common or usual name in the ingredients statement only.

If the cooked meat and/or poultry meat to TVP ratio is less than 9:1 but at least 7:1, the label must contain a qualifying phrase contiguous to the product name, e.g., "Chicken Salad, Textured Vegetable Protein Added."

If the cooked meat and/or poultry meat to TVP ratio is less than 7:1, the TVP must be shown in the product name, e.g., "Chicken and Textured Vegetable Protein Salad."

THURINGER:

Usually classed as a "Semi-Dry" sausage with an MPR of 3.7:1. It is usually smoked and complies with the following factors:

1. Pork fat as such may comprise up to 10% of the total ingredients.
2. Heart meat (Beef or Pork) may comprise up to 50% of meat ingredients.
3. Tongue meat (Beef or Pork) may comprise up to 10% of meat ingredients.
4. Cheek meat (Beef or Pork) may comprise up to 50% of meat ingredients.
5. No binders or extenders are allowed.
6. "Cooked Thuringer" can contain up to 10% added water.

7. Acceptable product names for uncooked thuringer include: "Beef Summer Sausage - Thuringer Cervelat" and "Summer Sausage - Thuringer Cervelat."

TITANIUM DIOXIDE:

When Titanium Dioxide is used in poultry salads, a qualifying phrase should appear under the product name stating that the product has been "Artificially Whitened" or "Artificially Lightened."

TOCINO:

Spanish word for salt Pork or Bacon.

TOCINO (Filipino or Philippine Style):

The thinly sliced piece of meat taken from either the hind leg or shoulder portion of the pork carcass. The product is treated with salt, sugar, and nitrite and/or nitrates, with optional ingredients of ascorbic acid, spices, monosodium glutamate, and phosphates. Acceptable color agents are annatto, beet powder, and paprika that must be shown as "artificially colored." A true product name must be shown on the label, e.g., "Sliced Marinated Cured Pork Shoulder Butt."

TOCINO, POULTRY:

A fanciful name for a tocino product made from poultry. The fanciful name must be followed by a true descriptive product name, e.g., "Chicken Tocino, Sliced, Marinated, Cured Chicken Thigh Meat."

TOMATO AND BACON SPREAD:

Product must contain at least 25% cooked bacon.

TOMATO PRODUCTS:

Declaration of tomato product in the ingredients statement is as follows:

1. Whole Tomatoes - show as "Tomatoes"
2. Tomato Puree - show as "Tomato Puree"
3. Tomato Paste - show as "Tomato Paste"

a. Tomato paste or puree and water may be declared as "Tomato" or "Tomatoes" provided:

- (1) Paste or puree is made from whole tomatoes.

(2) The finished tomato product has a solid content of not less than 6.2%, a specific gravity of 1.0263 at 25°C, or a refractive index of 1.341 at 20°C.

b. Tomato paste and water may be declared as tomato puree provided:

(1) Paste is made from whole tomatoes.

(2) The finished product has a solid content of not less than 8 % but less than 24 %.

4. Tomato Juice cannot be made from puree or paste.

TOMATO-STICKS, PUDDING OR RING:

A nonspecific sausage-like product containing tomatoes.

TONGUE-CHEEK TRIMMINGS:

Labeling terminology for the various kinds of tongue and cheek trimmings shall be as follows:

1. "(Species) salivary glands, lymph nodes, and fat (cheeks)" shall be used to identify the tissues remaining after trimming "cheeks."

2. "(Species) tongue trimmings" shall be used to identify all tissues except cartilage and bone that are obtained by converting long-cut to short-cut tongues. This conversion is done by making a transverse cut anterior to the epiglottis, removing the soft palate and epiglottis, and cutting through the hyoid bone. Approximately 1 1/2 inches of the bone is left with the tongue. "(Species) tongue trimmings" may also be used to identify salivary glands, lymph nodes, and fat from which the muscle tissue has not been removed.

3. "(Species) salivary glands, lymph nodes and fat (tongue)" must be preceded by the name of the species from which derived. Tongue meat should not include any tissues described in paragraph 2.

4. Trimmings from the tongue itself should be identified as "tongue meat" preceded by the name of the species from which derived. Tongue meat should not include any tissues described in paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

TONGUE SPREAD:

Product must contain at least 50% fresh tongues or 35% cooked tongues.

TOPPING - (Species) or (Kind):

Topping is an acceptable product name for a nonstandardized product containing the species or kind indicated as well as various other ingredients. The ingredients statement must follow the product name.

See: **Pizza Topping Mix**

TORTELLINI WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 10% meat.

TORTILLA WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 10% meat. Tortilla is a thin, flat unleavened masa cake which is baked on both sides.

TOSTADA WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 15% meat. A tortilla is usually topped with refried beans, meat, cheese, and fresh vegetables.

TOURISTEN WURST:

A semi-dry type of sausage. The MPR must not exceed is 3.7:1.

TRICHINAE TREATMENT:

All sausage and meat food products containing pork that are neither cooked nor understood by the public to need to be cooked prior to serving must be treated by one of the prescribed methods.

See: 318.10.

"TROPIC CURE" PORK PRODUCTS:

Pork products when ready for shipment from the official establishment must have a moisture protein ratio not in excess of 3.25:1, and a salt content not less than 6%.

See: Manual 18.29.

TRUFFLES:

Meat food product, e.g., "Liver Pate with Truffles" or "Sandwich Spread with Truffles" would be expected to be prepared with at the least 3% truffles. Labels of product containing less than 3% truffles should indicate the amount of truffle content in the name, e.g., "Liver Pate with 2% truffles." If the name does not feature truffles and they are

mentioned only in the list of ingredients, we have no minimum requirement, provided the illustration does not show truffles.

TURBINADO:

Partially refined sugar that must be identified in the ingredient statement as "Turbinado sugar."

TURF & SURF:

A coined name on a product containing beef and seafood which must be followed immediately by the true product name, e.g., "Beef Rib and Lobster Tail."

TURKEY BRAUNSCHWEIGER:

The product name must be shown on the label as "Turkey Liver Sausage." No byproducts other than liver are permitted in the product.

TURKEY CHOPS:

Turkey chops are prepared by cutting the frozen breast into slabs with each cut being made perpendicular to the long axis of the keel bone (sternum). The larger slabs are split in half through the center of the sternum, resulting in two individual servings of meat with a piece of bone on one side and a thin layer of skin on the other. The smaller pieces at each end of the breast are left intact as individual servings. The word steak is unsuitable because a turkey steak is boneless by definition.

TURKEY HAM:

Product otherwise conforming to the standard for turkey ham under section 381.171 of the poultry products inspection regulations but weighing more than the original weight of the turkey thigh meat used prior to curing shall be descriptively labeled as follows:

(1) The product name must include in addition to "Turkey Ham", words that specify the amount of the additional substances, e.g., "and _____% Water," "With _____% Water Added," or "Turkey Ham and Water Product _____% of Weight is Added Ingredients." (The ingredients of the added solution may be incorporated into the product name, e.g., "Turkey Ham and Water Product _____% of Weight is Added Water, Salt, Dextrose, Sodium Phosphate, and Sodium Nitrite.") The blank is filled in with the percent determined by subtracting the original weight of the turkey thigh meat from the weight of the cooked finished product. "Turkey Ham and 12% Water" is an example.

(2) In retail and non-retail size packaging, the qualifying statements described in (1) must be shown in lettering that is either not less than three-eighths inch in height or is at least one-third the size of the letters used in the product name and in the same color and style and on the same background as the product name. Full length of the product labeling is not required.

(3) The "Turkey Ham" portion of the product name must be qualified with the statement "Cured Turkey Thigh Meat" in the manner described in 381.171(e). This may be effected by using an asterisk as long as there is no type or other designs between the total product name and the qualifying statement. Other means of qualifying "Turkey Ham" will be evaluated based on clarity. Alternatively, the total name as described in (1) and (2) may be qualified with a statement that includes "Cured Turkey Thigh Meat" and the amount of added water, e.g., "Cured Turkey Thigh Meat and 12% Water." The statement should be presented in the manner described in 381.171(e).

(4) The product name shall be further qualified with the statement(s) required by section 381.171(f) and any other statements required in Part 381. A product complying with the standard for Turkey Ham, containing added water, and descriptively labeled as stated above, must be produced under a Partial Quality Control (PQC) program approved by the Processed Products Inspection Division (PPID) prior to the use of the approved label.

See: Policy Memo 057A dated September 16, 1985

TURKEY HAM PRODUCTS CONTAINING GROUND TURKEY THIGH MEAT (LABELING):

Small amounts of ground turkey thigh meat may be added as a binder in turkey ham products as defined in 381.171 without declaration, provided the ground turkey thigh meat is made from trimmings that are removed from the turkey thighs during the boning and trimming process. The amount of ground turkey thigh meat that may be used can represent no more than the amount that was trimmed and in no case more than 15% of the weight of the turkey thigh meat ingredients when formulated. Products containing any ground turkey thigh meat not removed during the boning and trimming processes or products containing more than 15% ground turkey thigh meat must be labeled to indicate the presence of the ground turkey thigh meat, e.g., "a portion of ground turkey thigh meat added." The provision in the regulations (381.171(f)) regarding the required use of terminology, e.g., "Chunked and Formed," "Chopped and Formed," and "Ground and Formed" will continue to be followed.

See: Policy Memo 059 dated March 29, 1983

TURKEY LOAF: CURED, CHOPPED, (CANNED):

May contain seasonings, cures, and no more than 3% water at formulation. Binders and extenders are not permitted.

TURKEY SALISBURY STEAK:

Product must contain at least 55% turkey meat in natural proportions (light and dark) or 65% turkey with skin and fat in natural proportions (skin 10%, turkey meat 55%). Maximum amount of binders and extenders is 12%.

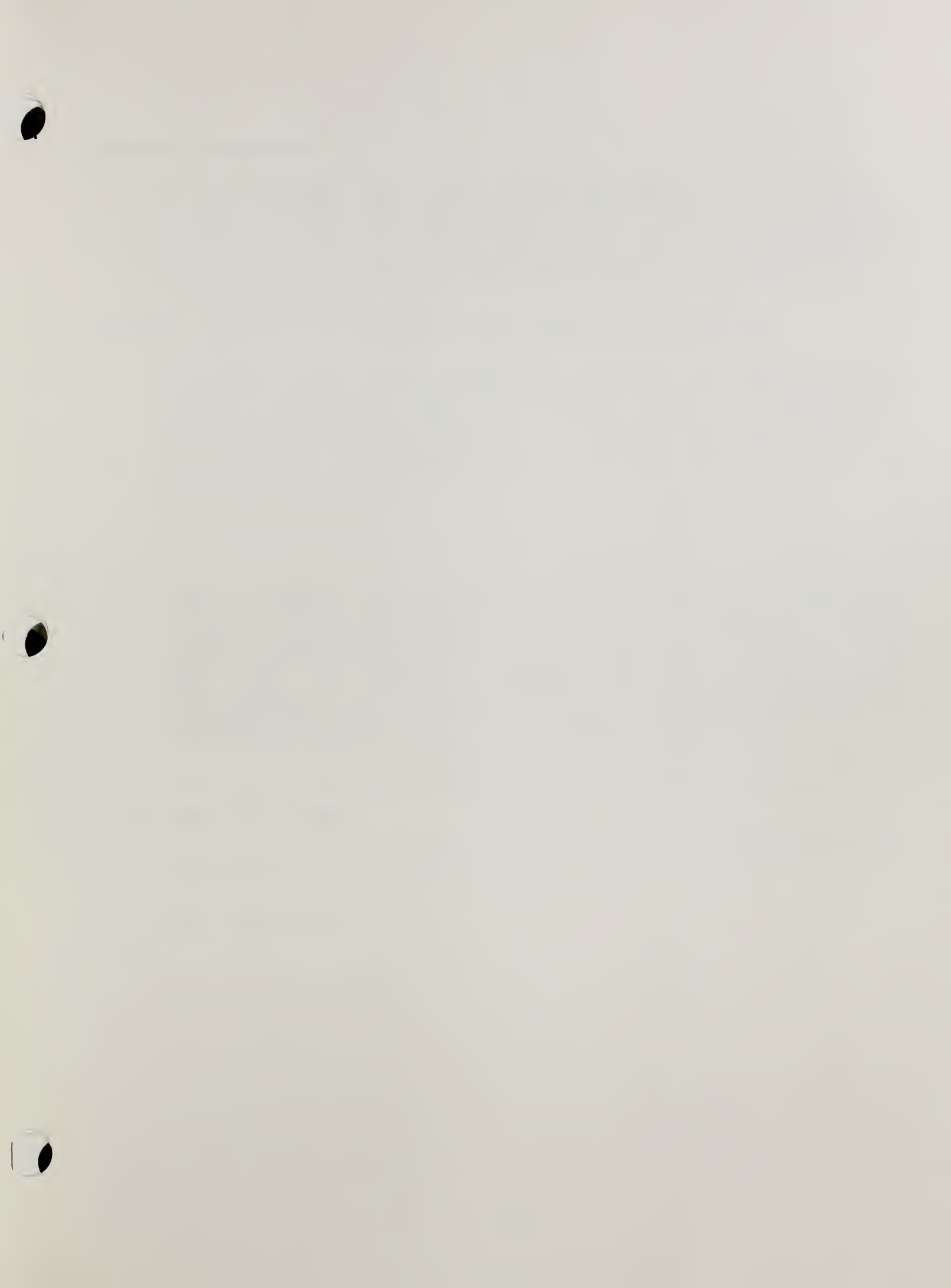
TURNOVERS:

Product must contain 25% meat or 14% poultry meat. Similar to pies except the dough is folded. Cheese may be substituted for meat or poultry meat in an amount not to exceed 50% under the conditions outlined below:

1. Cheese must be part of the product name, e.g., "Beef and Cheese Turnover" or "Chicken and Cheese Turnover."
2. Imitation Cheese, substitute cheese, cheese food, and cheese spreads are not acceptable replacements for cheese.

TZIMMES:

The true product name is "Beef and Vegetables" (or similar wording) when at least 50% beef is present in the product. "Vegetables with Beef" (or similar wording) is acceptable when at least 35% raw beef is used.



CHAPTER 10: THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States has a rich and diverse history, shaped by the experiences of its people and the challenges it has faced over time.

10.1 THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, leading to the birth of a new country. The Founding Fathers established a government based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

10.2 WESTWARD EXPANSION

The process of westward expansion, often referred to as Manifest Destiny, shaped the geographical and cultural landscape of the United States. It led to the acquisition of new territories and the settlement of the West.

The Civil War was a defining event in American history, fought between the Union and the Confederacy. It resulted in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery.

10.3 RECONSTRUCTION

The Reconstruction era followed the Civil War, as the nation sought to rebuild and reunite. It was a period of significant social and political change, particularly in the South.

UKRAINIAN SAUSAGE:

A dry sausage made from lean pork and/or veal chunks, containing large amounts of garlic which dominates the flavor. It is cooked and smoked at high temperatures (around 180°-185°F) for 4-5 hours and then air dried. The water activity (Aw) of the finished product shall not exceed 0.92 or a moisture/protein ratio 2.0:1 or less.

UNCURED (SAMPLING AND LABELING REQUIREMENTS LABELED AS):

Products, e.g., bacon, pepperoni, or ham, in which nitrite and/or nitrate is required or expected, may be prepared without such cures when the product name is immediately preceded by the term "Uncured," provided that samples are found by the Administrator to be similar in size, flavor, consistency, and general appearance to such product as prepared with cures.

See: 317.17
319.2.

Other products, e.g., a smoked sausage, which are frequently found in either the cured or uncured state, may be prepared without curing ingredients, e.g., nitrite or nitrate. These uncured products may or may not be labeled as "Uncured." If they are so labeled, samples are not required for administrative review, but labeling and handling statements are required similar to 317.17 whenever the term "Uncured" is voluntarily used as part of the product name.

See: Policy Memo 063 dated January 12, 1984

UNSKINNED PORK JOWLS:

When permitted in product must be labeled as "Unskinned Pork Jowls."

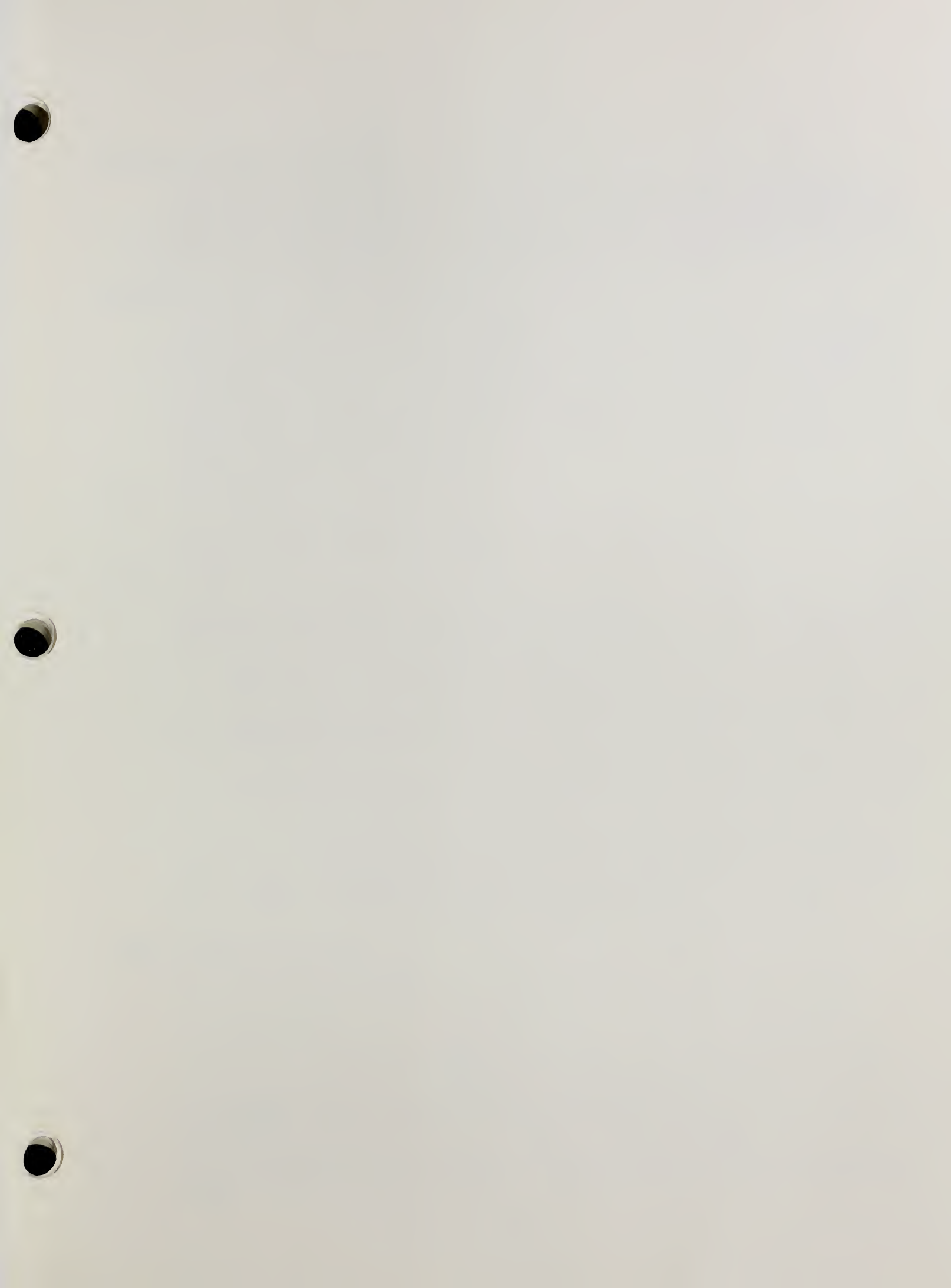
See: **Pork Skins**

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for the proper functioning of the business and for the protection of the interests of the owners and creditors.

The second part of the chapter discusses the various methods of accounting, including the double-entry system and the cost of sales method. These methods are used to determine the profit of the business and to provide a clear picture of its financial position.

The third part of the chapter discusses the various types of accounts, including the personal, real, and nominal accounts. These accounts are used to record the transactions of the business and to provide a clear picture of its financial position.

The fourth part of the chapter discusses the various methods of valuation, including the cost of sales method and the market value method. These methods are used to determine the value of the assets and liabilities of the business.





VARIETY MEATS IN FRANKS:

Cooked sausages with variety meats (byproducts) identified in 319.180(b) must contain not less than 15% red skeletal meat based on total meat block weight. The meat block includes meat, meat by-products, and if applicable, poultry.

VARIETY PACKS - HORS D'OEUVRES:

Whenever FDA regulated products are included as a part of a variety pack bearing the legend (e.g., seafood hors d'oeuvres included with meat and poultry hors d'oeuvres), the labeling information must still be reviewed to assure accuracy. FDA regulated products that are found mislabeled should be corrected according to the policies of the FDA before the label can be approved.

VEAL AND PEPPERS IN SAUCE:

Product must contain at least 30% cooked veal.

VEAL BIRDS:

Product is similar to a turnover made with meat and no more than 40% stuffing. Categories of products are as follows:

1. Veal Birds - At least 60% veal
2. Veal Birds Beef Added - At least 60% veal and beef of which 20% may be beef
3. Veal and Beef Birds - At least 60% veal and beef of which up to 50% may be beef
4. Veal Birds (made from patties) - Birds made from patties shall bear a true product name descriptive of patty used, e.g., "Veal Birds made with Veal Patties - Beef Added." The patty portion shall contain 70% meat.

VEAL CORDON BLEU (FR):

The standard requires at least:

1. 60% veal;
2. 5% ham, Canadian bacon, or cooked cured pork loin; and
3. Cheese (either Swiss, Gruyere, Mozzarella, or Pasteurized Processed Swiss)

If the product is breaded, it must be shown in the product name.

When the product is made with other than solid pieces of meat, "Chopped and Formed" must be shown contiguous to the product name. Beef is not permitted in this product.

Veal that has been injected with water and phosphates and used for Veal Cordon Bleu should be labeled "Veal Roll Cordon Bleu" or other descriptive names as appropriate.

VEAL CUTLET:

Must be a solid piece of meat from the round; slice thickness may vary. However, combining several thin slices to represent a single cutlet is not permitted.

VEAL DRUMSTICK, BREADED:

May not contain more than 15% water or more than 10% extenders.

VEAL FRICASSEE:

Must contain at least 40% meat.

VEAL PARMIGIANA:

The following categories of products exist:

1. "Breaded Veal Parmigiana" is the product name for a solid piece of veal that is breaded and topped with cheese and tomato sauce. Breaded cooked veal must represent 40% of the finished product.

2. "Breaded Veal Parmigiana, Chopped and Formed Beef (or Beef Fat) Added" is the product name for chopped veal with up to 20% beef and/or beef fat added that is formed, breaded, and topped with cheese and tomato sauce. The chopped and formed beef added statement is shown one-third the size of "Veal" contiguous to the product name. Breaded cooked patty must represent 40% of the finished product.

3. "Breaded Veal Parmigiana made with Veal Patties, Beef (or Beef Fat) Added" is the product name for a veal patty containing at least 70% fresh meat (in unbreaded patty) of which 20% may be beef or beef fat. The patty is breaded, topped with cheese and tomato sauce. The entire qualifying statement in the product name is to be shown 1/3 size of "Veal" contiguous to product name. The breaded cooked patty represents 40% of the finished product.

4. Breaded Veal and Beef Patty Parmigiana. The patty may be prepared in proportions as governed by 317.2(f)(1)(v) of the regulations; the minimum meat patty requirement is 50%.

If the product is breaded, the name must reflect this fact. The cheese component of the product does not have to be shown in the name of the product. A specific kind of cheese is not required, although Romano, Mozzarella, and Parmesan are the usual types used. No specific spelling of the word "Parmigiana" is required. Name applies to a "Cooked Product Assembled, Ready to Heat and Eat."

The labeling of Veal Parmigiana made from a veal patty shall include veal patty in the product name, e.g., "Breaded Veal Parmigiana made with Veal Patties" or "Breaded Veal Patty Parmigiana." The ingredients of the veal patty do not have to be part of the product name.

See: Policy Memo 092 dated December 16, 1985

VEAL PATTIES:

Up to 20% beef and/or beef fat of the meat block permitted. Beef and/or beef fat must show in the true product name, e.g., "Veal Patties, beef added" or "Veal Patties, beef fat added." Beef and/or beef fat in excess of 20% of the meat block must show as "Veal and Beef Fat Patties."

VEAL SCALOPPINI:

Veal and sauce type product that must contain at least 35% cooked sliced veal.

VEGETABLE BEEF PIE:

Product must contain at least 25% meat.

VEGETABLE DECLARATION ON LABELS:

1. The use of the terms onion, garlic, celery, and parsley shall mean fresh, frozen, or canned.
2. Processed onion or garlic must be qualified in a manner, e.g., "dried" or "dehydrated onion" or may be shown as "onion flakes" or "powdered."
3. It is usually not necessary to show vegetables as whole, diced, sliced, granulated, powdered, or pureed; however, whenever the name of the vegetable is necessary to describe a food, then the name of the vegetable should be modified to show the form of its degree of processing.
4. Onion or garlic juice to which water has been added shall be noted, e.g., onion juice with water added.
5. Celery seed may be listed as a spice.

6. Celery salt shall be shown as celery salt.

7. Oil of celery may be listed as a flavoring.

VEGETABLE GUM:

Declare common or usual name of each vegetable gum, e.g., Guar Gum.

VEGETABLE HAM CASSEROLE:

Product must contain at least 25% ham.

VEGETABLE PIE WITH MEAT:

Product must contain at least 12% meat.

VEGETABLE PROTEIN PRODUCT (VPP):

See: **Soy Protein Products**

VEGETABLE STEW WITH:

MINIMUM MEAT CONTENT

Meatballs	12% meat
Meat	12% meat
Meat Sauce or Gravy	6% meat
Sauce and Meat	12% meat
Poultry	6% cooked poultry meat

VENISON:

See: **Game Meats**

VIENNA SAUSAGE - PACKED IN BEEF BROTH:

Product must contain 80% sausage to be in compliance prior to inclusion in can. Broth component to have a MPR of not more than 135:1. A manufacturer holds trademark rights to the terms "Vienna" and "Vienna Beef."

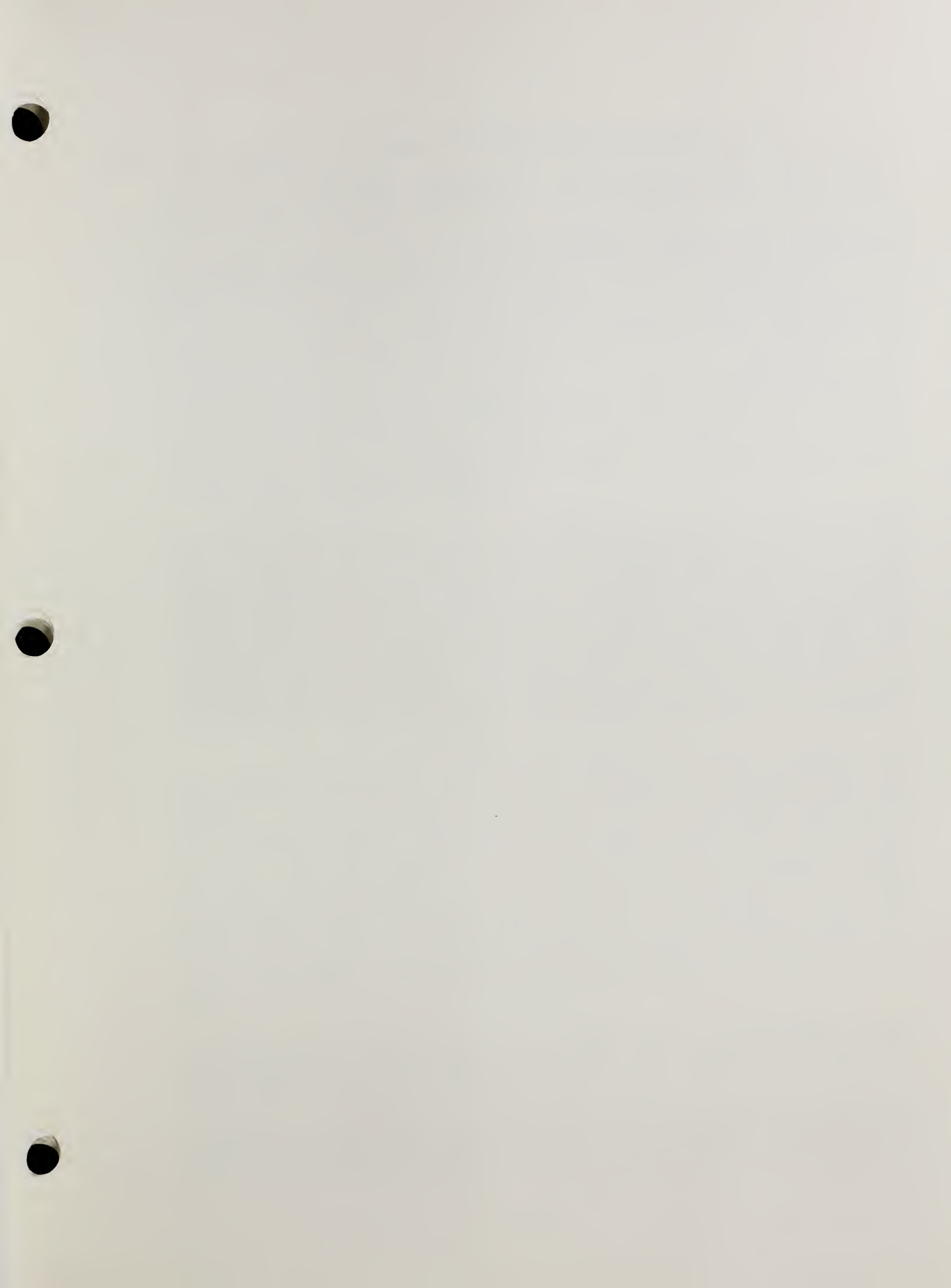
VINEGAR:

Product must contain at least 4 grams of acetic acid per 100 cubic centimeters (approximately 4% acetic acid). This strength is referred to as 40 grain vinegar. Cider vinegar, which during the course of manufacture has developed an excess of acetic acid over 4%, may be reduced to a strength not less 4%. Cider vinegar so reduced is not regarded as adulterated but must be labeled as to its nature as "diluted" or "water added" cider vinegar. However, when vinegar of any concentration (not less than 4% acetic acid) is used in a food product, the only labeling requirement is "vinegar."

Statements like "diluted" or "water added" are not required.

VINEGAR PICKLE:

Sausage in vinegar pickle is approved with the understanding that sausage is completely covered with pickle and that the pickle has a pH level not higher than 4.5.



WATER BASE SOLUTIONS IN RED MEAT IN MEAT PRODUCTS:

Cured pork products covered by the protein fat free (PFF) regulations are not addressed.

Solutions of any amount may be added to uncooked, cured or uncooked, uncured red meat products, including those that have been chunked, ground, wafer-sliced, etc., and formed. A statement indicating that the addition of a solution has taken place must appear contiguous to the product name wherever it appears on the labeling. "Containing 6 % of a solution" and "Injected with up to 12 ingredients" of the solution may accompany the statement or appear in locations prescribed for ingredients statements. The statement must be one-fourth the size of the most prominent letter in the product name. If the ingredients are included within the statement, they must appear in print one-eighth the size of the most prominent letter of the product name.

Since the regulations (319.101 and 102) allow uncooked corned beef brisket to contain 20% and uncooked corned beef round and other cuts 10% of a curing solution above the weight of the fresh uncured product, the above labeling rule does not apply until these levels are exceeded. Similarly, these labeling rules do not apply to uncooked, cured pork trimmings or uncooked, cured pork products which are not labeled to indicate the presence of hams, loins, shoulders, butts, picnics, or cured pork made from parts not covered by the PFF regulations, until more than 10 % added substance is present.

If cured products to which solutions are added are subsequently cooked, a statement of the composition and the amount of the solution added prior to cooking must accompany the product name. The statement may include an indication that the addition took place prior to cooking, e.g., "Prior to cooking injected with up to 20 % of a solution of water, salt, and sodium phosphates." A statement of the amount of solution remaining after cooking may also be included. This is determined by subtracting the weight of the fresh meat article from the weight of the finished product, dividing by the weight of the finished product, and multiplying the result by 100.

Cooked, cured products, e.g., corned beef, and cooked, cured pork products with added solutions not covered by the PFF regulations are addressed in Policy Memo 084.

Except for the situations identified below, a partial quality control program for the addition of solutions must also be approved by the Processed Products Inspection Division before

the label can be used regardless of the amount of solution added.

The addition of an enzyme solution to meat products is limited to 3 % by regulations (318.7(c)(4)) and is not subject to a partial quality control program. If a product is treated with an enzyme solution and a flavoring solution, separately or in one step, both treatments should be separately identified on the label.

In situations where it has been customary to coat a product by rubbing, spraying, or dipping water mixed with seasonings, flavorings, etc., onto the surface of the meat, the qualifying statement describing this treatment does not have to include the amount and a partial quality control program is not needed. If, however, the water is incorporated into the meat in an extensive amount of any solution absorbed, it must be described as noted herein. An approved partial quality control program is also needed.

For products marinated, i.e., steeped, injected, massaged, or tumbled, and identified as marinated, the solution added is limited to 10%. The qualifying statement must include the percentage of solution contained in the product, e.g., "Marinated with up to 8% of a solution of water, salt, sugar, and sodium phosphates." For products identified as marinated and also tenderized with enzymes, the percent of marination is limited to 7%. Products marinated with solutions are subject to a partial quality control program.

The policy is intended to apply to solutions that impart favorable flavor and other sensory characteristics, but not to solutions that contain ingredients used to extend a product, e.g., isolated soy protein.

See: Policy Memo 066B dated August 89, 1986

WATER-DECLARATION:

The use of water must be declared in the ingredients statement of all products with the exception of the following:

- 1) The water added to lactic acid starter culture (.05% or less) for the purpose of rehydration.
- 2) The water added to products which are freeze-dried or sprayed-dried.

WATER IN CANNED SAUSAGE:

Water, not to exceed 8% of the total product weight, may be used in the preparation of precooked pork sausage links

intended for canning. The amount of water used is for the purpose of replacing that which is lost during the processing operation that takes place prior to canning. The weight of the sausage at the time of canning shall not exceed the weight of the fresh uncured meat ingredients plus the weight of the curing ingredients and the seasoning ingredients.

WATER-MISTED AND ICE-GLAZED MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

When meat or poultry products are water-misted or ice-glazed, the net weight of the product may not include the weight of the water or ice. An acknowledgment to this effect must be indicated on the label application form. A prominent and conspicuous statement must appear on the principal display panel adjacent to the product name, describing that the product is protected with a water-mist or ice glaze (e.g., "Product Protected With Ice Glaze").

If the manufacturer can show that a water or ice glaze is sublimed from the unpackaged product during freezing so as not to compromise the integrity of the product's formulation or the standard with which it must comply, the labeling of the product need not bear the statements identified above. A partial quality control program to assure that such a water-mist or ice-glaze is not present in the product as sold must be approved before labels for these products are used.

Because the regulatory standard 319.15 precludes the addition of water -- hamburger, ground beef and chopped beef patties cannot be ice-glazed and, if there is evidence of an ice-glaze on such patties subsequent to freezing, they must be labeled appropriately to be sold in commerce, e.g., as "beef patties." However, water-misting of formed hamburger, ground beef, or chopped beef patties just prior to freezing individual patties is permitted if (1) the water applied in misting acts as a processing aid to prevent shrinkage of the patties, and (2) the misted water sublimates from the surface of the patties during the freezing process such that the weight of the patty exiting the freezer does not exceed the green weight of the patty just prior to water-misting and freezing.

See: Policy Memo 108B dated June 24, 1993

WEISSWURST:

An acceptable name for fresh sausage. It is usually made of pork or veal and must be thoroughly cooked before eating. It is of German origin, which means White Sausage--similar to Bratwurst. Weisswurst with milk should be labeled kalbsbratwurst. Weisswurst with milk and eggs should be labeled Bockwurst.

WELSH RAREBIT SAUCE WITH COOKED HAM:

Product must contain at least 20% cooked ham in the total formulation.

WHEAT GLUTEN:

Acceptable for use to bind fresh meat cuts, e.g., boneless loins, boneless legs, and livers together, so that they may be cooked and sliced without falling apart. The amount used should not exceed 2% of the weight of the total product. The product name shall be qualified by the phrase "Wheat Gluten Added."

Wheat gluten is not acceptable for use with chunked and/or chopped specific products as roasts, rolls, and reformed meat cuts.

Acceptable in nonspecific products and home-style meat loaves within the prescribed limits of other extenders and binders.

WHEAT PILAF WITH CRISP BACON:

Product is formulated with water, wheat, bacon, and condimental substances. Acceptable as a meat food product.

WHEY PRODUCTS:

Dried whey, reduced lactose whey, reduced minerals whey, and whey protein concentrate are the common or usual names of whey products (in dry form only) that may be used in meat food products. They may be used as binders and thickeners in sausage and bockwurst at up to 3 1/2%, in chile con carne and pork or beef with barbecue sauce at up to 8%, and in imitation sausages, soups, stews, and nonspecific loaves in amounts sufficient for purpose. They may also be used in batters, gravy mixes, and breadings. Whey products should be declared by their common or usual names on product labels.

See: 318.7(c)(4)
381.147(F)(4)

WHITE HOTS:

A fanciful name used with non-standardized sausage-like products and must be qualified with a descriptive product name, e.g., "A Pork, Beef, and Nonfat Dry Milk Product." "White Hots" is also used as a fanciful name on labeling for Cooked Weisswurst (an uncured sausage) or Cooked Bockwurst (an uncured meat food product).

WHOLE HOG SAUSAGE:

Must contain all primal parts of a hog. Hearts and tongues, in natural proportions, are permitted ingredients in whole hog sausage when declared in the ingredients statement. Other meat byproducts are not permitted in whole hog sausage.

See: 319.144

WIENER SCHNITZEL (GR):

A veal cutlet prepared by dipping in egg, flour, and bread crumbs and frying to a golden brown.

WILD BOAR:

Products prepared from wild boar from feral swine are amenable and subject to the meat inspection regulations.

"Wild Boar" is an acceptable label term for a product, provided the words "Wild Boar" are directly followed by the statement "Meat from Feral Swine." The statement "Meat from Feral Swine" must appear prominently on the principle display panel as described in 317.2(d)(1)(2) and (3). If the statement "Meat from Feral Swine" does not directly follow the term "Wild Boar," then an asterisk may be included with the term "Wild Boar" and the statement "Meat from Feral Swine" should appear prominently elsewhere on the principal display panel. "Wild Boar from Feral Swine," "Wild Boar Meat from Feral Swine," "Wild Boar (byproduct) from Feral Swine," are also acceptable product names.

In order to obtain approval for a product label bearing the name "Wild Boar from Feral Swine," or similar acceptable names, a statement describing and verifying the following physical and environmental characteristics typical of wild boar is required: color patterns, e.g., white stripes or spots, longer bristly haircoat, elongated snout with visible tusks, a "razorback" body shape, and wild boar males which are uncastrated. (We acknowledge both males and females under the term "Wild Boar.") The purchased hogs should be obtained from a nonrestrictive environment which permits foraging for uncultivated feed, natural selection, and breeding and farrowing without confinement. A letter should be submitted with "Wild Boar from Feral Swine" labels describing the environment where such swine live and their method of capture or entrapment. These same criteria would also apply to imported "Wild Boar Meat from Feral Swine" and arrangements should be made through Foreign Programs for slaughter and export from approved establishments.

In multi-ingredient products, e.g., "Beans in Sauce with Wild Boar," the "Wild Boar" part of the product name must be followed by an asterisk and a statement "(Meat or meat byproduct) from Feral Swine" must appear somewhere on the principal display panel. The ingredient wild boar, wild boar meat, or wild boar byproduct, must be listed as "Wild Boar ((Meat or meat byproduct) From Feral Swine)" in the ingredients statement in its proper order of predominance.

See: Policy Memo 097 dated June 4, 1986

WINDPIPES:

This term includes larynx, trachea, and bronchi.

WINE FLAVORED OR WINE CURED:

Product must have enough wine to give a wine flavor characteristic to the product.

WINE IN MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS:

Meat and poultry products formulated with cooking wine may not declare "Cooking Wine" on the label. Wine must be shown as Wine, Burgundy Wine, Sauterne Wine, etc., on the label. The ingredients of cooking wines are not required to be sublisted.

WON TON SOUP, MEAT:

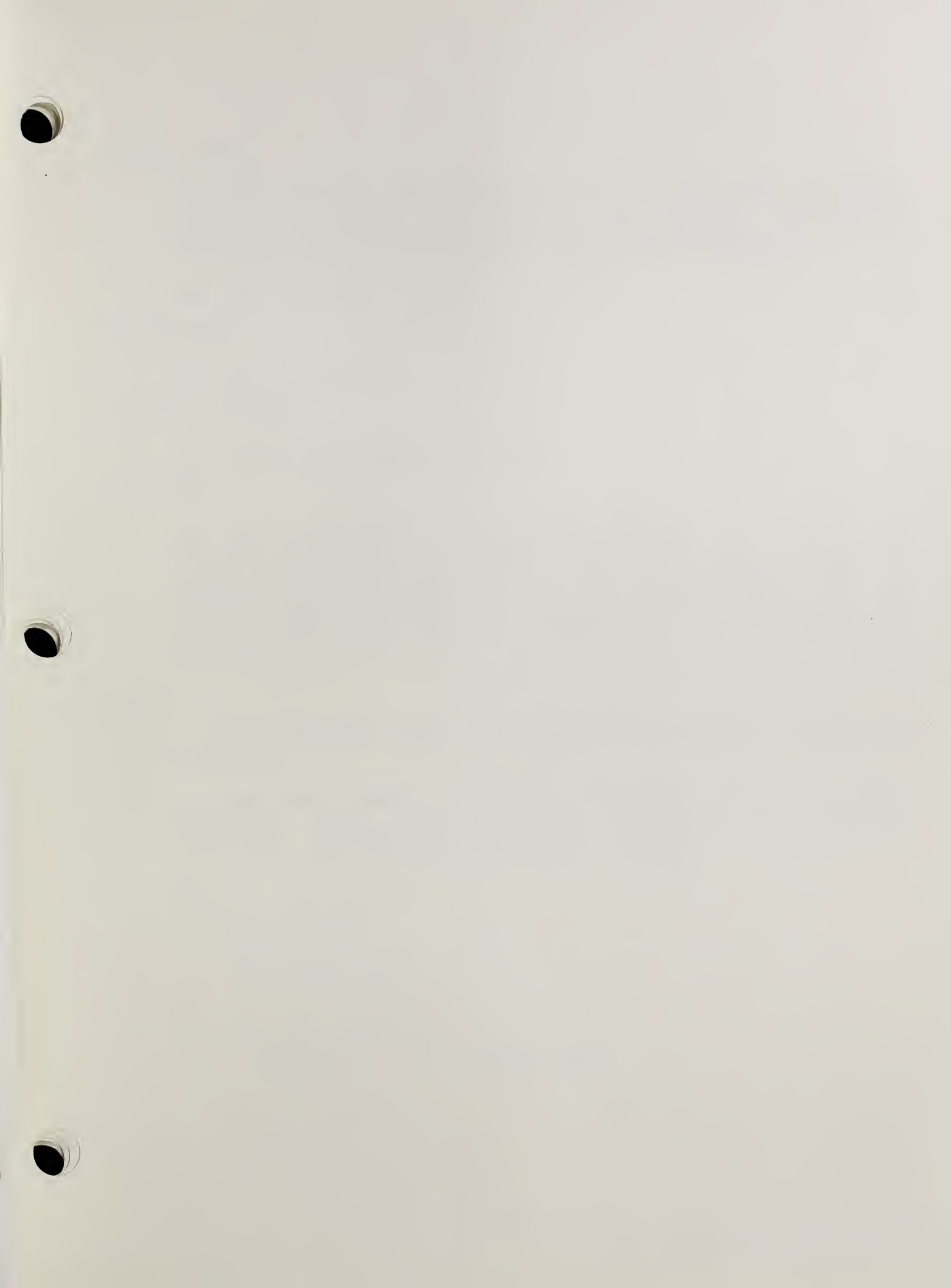
Product must contain at least 3% cooked meat or 5% meat.

WON TON SOUP, POULTRY:

Product must contain at least 2% cooked poultry meat. The kind name of the poultry must be shown in the product name per Section 381.117, e.g., "Chicken Won Ton Soup."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE:

When used in a product, it must be shown as "Worcestershire Sauce" in the ingredients statement; it cannot be listed as flavoring. However, the ingredients do not have to be sublisted.



XANTHAN GUM:

Sausage products can contain up to 0.15% in the finished product. FLD approval is required for use as stabilizing, binding, thickening, suspending, and boding agent. Sufficient for purpose permitted in other than sausage products.

See: 318.7(c)(4)

YACHTWURST:

Same as "Jadwurst."

YANKEE POT ROAST:

See: **Gravy and Yankee Pot Roast**

YEARLING:

The term "yearling" (e.g. yearling beef) may be used to describe an animal of either sex that is too old to be classified as a calf or lamb but less than 2 years of age. A partial quality control program for carcass segregation and product identification is required to insure that no commingling occurs between qualifying and nonqualifying products.

YEAST:

1. Dried Brewers Yeast: Acceptable ingredient of meat food products.

2. Autolyzed Yeast Extract: (Dehydrate of Paste form)
Autolyzed yeast extract is not considered an artificial flavoring. Its presence should be reflected in the statement of ingredients as "autolyzed yeast extract."

See: 317.2(F)(1)(i)
317.8(b)(7)
318.7(c)(4)
381.118(c)
381.147(F)(4)

ZIP CODE AND DUAL ADDRESSES:

See: **Addresses (Dual) and Zip Code**



YACHTWURST: Same as "Jadwurst."

YANKEE POT ROAST: See "Gravy and Yankee Pot Roast."

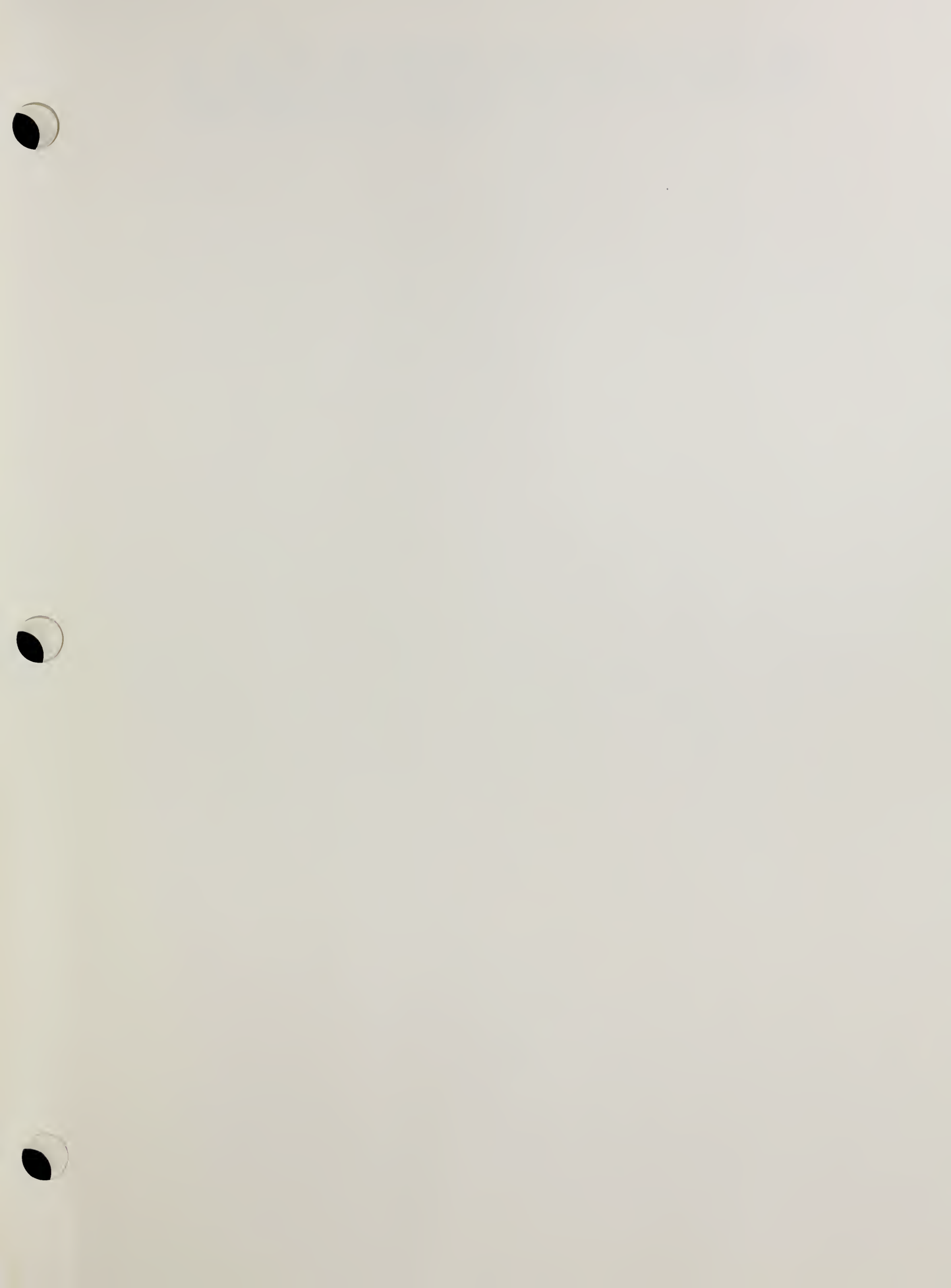
*YEARLING: The term "yearling" (e.g. yearling beef) may be used to describe an animal of either sex that is too old to be classified as a calf or lamb but less than two years of age. A partial quality control program for carcass segregation and product identification is required to insure that no comingling occurs between qualifying and non-qualifying products.

YEAST:

1. Dried Brewers Yeast: Acceptable ingredient of meat food products.

*2. Autolyzed Yeast Extract: (Dehydrate of Paste form) Autolyzed yeast extract is not considered an artificial flavoring. Its presence should be reflected in the statement of ingredients as "autolyzed yeast extract." See 9CFR 317.2(F)(1)(i), 317.8(b)(7), 318.7(c)(4), 381.118(c) and 381.147(F)(4).

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ZIP CODE AND DUAL ADDRESSES: When more than one firm's name and address, or one firm's name with a principal address, plus branch address are shown on a label, the principal firm and address shall bear the zip code.

or

